

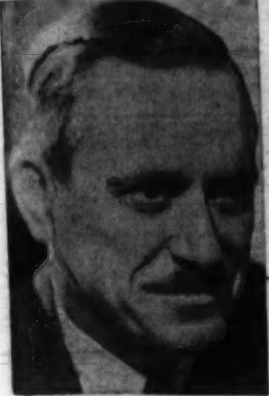
3-Power Unity Basis of Victory and Peace—Churchill

Browder Debunks 'Communist Bogey'

By George Morris

Successful prosecution of the war demands cooperation with "the democratic movements of the world, which includes the Communists," Earl Browder told an audience of more than 5,000 at Manhattan Center yesterday that listened to his debate with George Sokolsky.

The debate, arranged by the New Masses, was on the subject "Is Communism a Menace?"



EARL BROWDER

Mr. Sokolsky took the occasion to explain that by "menace" he means New Deal Democrats, "confused liberals" and Republicans "who serve the Communist Program." His description of Republicans closely resembled the Willkie followers.

For Browder, the debate offered the occasion for one of the most shattering refutations he has made of the red bogey technique.

Joseph North, editor of New Masses, presided in the absence of Arthur Upham Pope who was ill and unable to attend.

The interest in the subject was apparent by the struggle for every inch of space in the main ballroom. Many hundreds went home, disappointed, because they were unable to get in.

Sokolsky, on presentation, read a prepared speech that followed close to the usual pattern of Hoover Republicans. Browder spoke, for the most part, extemporaneously.

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Nazis Kill Slowly—Enjoy Victim's Pain

By Ilya Ehrenburg
(Soviet Novelist and Journalist)

MOSCOW, March 21 (ICN).—When Russians begin to tell about Hitler's "New Order" they are liable to be suspected of prejudice. I will let the Germans speak. Here are Ober-Corporals Walter Wirt and George Fischer of the 576th Regiment, 221st Division speaking:

"When we entered the village of Yashichi we saw two corpses on a tree. These were Russians. They were hanged by soldiers of 'Greater Germany' Regiment. Hanging is the specialty of S.S. troops. We don't hang, we shoot. In the village of Yashichi our platoon took up quarters in the school building.

"We had one way of approach—'Come to the Commandant's office!' There were women and aged and children. The detained usually never reached the Commandant's office. They were shot in the woods near the village. In all during the month we shot over 100 persons in Yashichi."

Lieutenant Fritz Haan murdered calmly. He led the people to the village outskirts and killed at once. But there is Corporal Hans Ekman. He liked to humiliate his victim. In Yashichi he killed them slowly, firing first at one arm, then at the second, then at the back, and taking his time before firing the last bullet through the victim's skull.

Ober-Corporal Hans Penkalla boasted of the number shot by him, and, returning from the execution, breathed a sigh of relief. "Two miles from the village of Yashichi we entered a house. There were a 35-year-old woman and her 15-year-old daughter inside. We searched the house but found nothing. Nevertheless Lieutenant Hecht said this Russian woman perhaps has contact with guerrillas. We took the woman and her daughter to a hole and shot them. That same night we killed nine more persons."

"In the Starodub District there was a woman doctor. We shot her. From July to November, 1942, we were quartered at Ljiginevo. There we acted the same way as in Yashichi: entering we rounded up everybody and began to shoot them."

Calmly the builders of the "New Order" give a detailed account of their doings. They have a strict division of labor: Walter Wirt and George Fischer were in charge of the suggestion that they were hanging. Indeed this was the domain of the S.S. But the soldiers of the 221st Division merely did the shooting.

They are hanging. They are torturing. They are beating children in the throes of agony. They are slowly shooting old women. Tortures in the most barbaric manner. The base sausage-makers are not content with murder. They delight in humiliating their victims.

In the liberated village of Pokrovskoye in the Orel Region, the Red Army found Order No. 3 issued by the Burgomaster on Oct. 23, 1942, which read:

"Citizens are obligated to salute officers and soldiers of the German Army by removing their headgear and bowing down to the waist, uttering at the same time words of greeting in Russian or in German, provided they are correctly pronounced."

The women of Yashichi whose daughters were murdered by the Germans were ordered to bow to their murderers. They were obliged to say: "Good morning!" to the murderer who that morning shot ten Russians! The old man from Starodub must exclaim, "with correct pronunciation, 'Heil Hitler!' when passing a German who just murdered his daughter!"

We know the fate of our dear ones who fell into German clutches. We know what Kharkov lived through. We also know what is in store for it. Day and night we have before our eyes the tortures of innocent people. We know what it means to lose a city. We also know what it means to liberate a city.

There is a never-healing wound in our heart: pain for our country. And there is in our heart undying fire: hatred. This fire consumed the Germans who reached Stalingrad. This fire will purge our land.

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READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY!

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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YANK DRIVE TAKES SENED; NEW BATTLES FLARE IN USSR

Soviet Planes Blast Finland

LONDON, March 21 (UP).

Fighting flared suddenly and furiously tonight on new areas of the Soviet front from Bataisk, south of Rostov, to Murmansk on the Arctic, in indication that winter warfare had given way to a new spring campaign.

Air forces went into action on the whole 1,600 mile front and Helsinki, Finland's capital, had perhaps its heaviest and longest raid of the war as Red Army planes attacked for 13 hours, starting many fires and causing many casualties.

The ground forces were locked in battle in three main areas of an 850-mile stretch of the front from the Donets basin to the Lake Ladoga sector of Finland.

On the Donets front the Germans, switching their tactics after suffering terrific losses in machines and men, ripped into the Soviet flanks and hinge positions and Moscow dispatches reported, gained ground at the cost of more men killed and tanks smashed.

CAPTURE VADINO

The Red Army reported the capture of Vadino, 11 miles north of the important Durovo Railroad junction and only 45 miles north-west of Smolensk. Durovo was now under direct attack from both east and north, and Soviet forces were sweeping south of it on Dorogobuzh, 46 miles east of Smolensk.

United Press Helsinki dispatches reported three major air raid alarms reported between 8 P. M. Saturday and 9 A. M. Sunday, the longest lasting nearly seven hours. Bombs fell at many places, the dispatches said, and caused many fires. The Soviet planes attacked in waves, using phosphorus incendiary bombs for the first time, centering on the harbor area.

Stockholm military observers believed the Soviets were intensifying their attempt to disorganize German transports taking men and materials to Finland through the now ice-free Gulf of Finland. Soviet planes had attacked Kotka, one of Finland's three main ports, four times in the last 10 days. Helsinki and Abo are the other big ports.

KILL 1,000 NAZIS

"At the cost of heavy losses the enemy succeeded in one sector in slightly pressing back our units," the Soviet Sunday midday communique admitted. In another Donets sector, however, the Red Army said they held their lines and destroyed 14 German tanks and killed up to 1,000 Germans.

United Press Moscow dispatches described how after taking losses evidently too heavy to maintain, the Germans had started thrusting

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OPA Halts Butter Sales

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).

The office of Price Administration today suspended retail sales of butter, lard, margarine, shortening, cooking and salad oils covered by the meat-fats rationing program for one week beginning at 12:01 A. M. Monday, prevailing time.

The sales freeze does not apply to any of the cheeses or meats included in the new rationing program, but sales of canned fish and canned meats—frozen Feb. 18—will continue suspended until rationing begins Monday, March 29. There will be no freeze of sales of mayonnaise or other salad dressings not included in the rationing program.

OPA officials said suspension of sales of edible fats and oils was necessary because retail stocks of these foods are not sufficient to support the anticipated heavy public buying during the one week remaining before rationing. The week-long freeze is designed to enable storekeepers to replenish supplies in preparation for rationed sales.

On Wednesday OPA will publish a list of 200 point values for about 200 items included in the meat-fats program. Officials have predicted that the meat ration probably would average about two pounds weekly for each civilian, while not more than four ounces of butter and two ounces of cheese are expected.

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GOP Wants Tax Bonus for Rich

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Republican Party group in Congress which is fighting hard to cancel the 1942 income taxes of the upper brackets by the Ruml Plan today hinted that mass defaults on tax payments might be used as pressure on the government.

Of the refusal of the government to agree to provide a bonus to 1942 upper brackets, the GOP House group warned that "the great majority of the 44,000,000 taxpayers who are already having a difficult time trying to scrape together money to pay even one year's tax liability out of one year's income will find it impossible to accept the committee's offer."

But the GOP group refuses to accept the Robertson Bill for canceling only the lower bracket tax liabilities while continuing to collect the upper-bracket payments for 1942. This shows that the real interest of the GOP is to provide a windfall for over \$2,000 a year minority just when the Government needs the seven billions they owe for war purposes.

People Must Act to Get Child Care—Cacchione

By Ann Rivington

Governor Dewey's promise of five million dollars for child care in New York State may remain on paper for political publicity purposes only unless the people act to make it real. Communist Councilman Peter V. Cacchione warned yesterday.

"The only way we'll get nurseries and after-school care for all the children of working mothers who need it, including those in New York City," Mr. Cacchione told the Daily Worker, "is by bringing pressure on Dewey promptly."

He called attention to the following facts: The present child-care project includes only children of mothers working in war plants or living in labor shortage areas, and then only provided the local community appropriates a sum equal to that given by the state.

The State War Council, which has the project under its direct jurisdiction, has announced that few communities are expected to



PETER V. CACCHIONE

need the state's help to solve their child-care problems, and that there

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Churchill Calls for Three-Power Unity

LONDON, March 21 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill, broadcasting to the world, proposed tonight that the United States, Great Britain and Russia, with the aid of the other United Nations, establish after the war "a world organization" for maintenance of disarmament and prevention of future wars, and to bring the Axis war criminals to justice.

Mayor Asks City Get Utility Tax

Refusing to reduce the City's welfare services as a method of meeting taxation burdens, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday called for a return of the full utilities tax and proposed a retail business tax on all merchants doing more than \$10,000 a year business.

Additional source of income proposed in his regular Sunday noon broadcast was the return of the cigarette tax taken from the city in 1940. Two-thirds of the utilities tax was taken from the city in 1938.

"If possible, the State assume the payment of all State Courts now imposed on the City," he said, "as I have said amounting to \$9,000,000, or to give budgetary control to the city of all salaries except that of judges. Budgetary control of all non-teaching salaries now fixed by the State or the State to assume full control of education which is claimed as a state function and the City to contribute four and nine-tenths mills of each dollar of tax collected."

The retail business tax, he said, would be levied on retailers doing a yearly business of \$10,000 or more. This tax would be graduated with the largest stores paying the highest.

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A 'Daily News' Trick?

'Letter' Asks Violence Against Army Draft

Attention FBI: The New York Daily News, Saturday prints a "letter" which calls America's war against the Axis "this damn war" and warns that there will be physical resistance to the Government's draft of younger men to fight the Axis.

Writes the "letter writer" to the Daily News: "You dirty murderer, you cradle robbers, suggesting that 17-year-old boys be drafted. Over our dead bodies will these youngsters be sacrificed. I have sacrificed two sons to this damned war and I am not going to send my boys of 16 and 17 to war even if they shoot me."

This "letter" is appropriately signed "ANONYMOUS."

This "letter" is treasonable and incites to anti-Government violence. Other "letters" in the same issue call for a negotiated peace with Hitler, sneer at rationing and the draft, call war workers "draft dodgers," and generally peddle the "Berlin line" for the spreading of chaos in the United States.

Question: How long will the Government allow such morale-wrecking falsehoods to be transmitted to our

armed forces by way of DAILY NEWS sales to soldiers and sailors? How can our boys do their best fighting under our Commander-in-Chief when they read in the Daily News that the Government is a "murderer" waging "a damn war"?

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Maryland, New Jersey Unions Urge 2nd Front

The invasion of Western Europe by the United States and Great Britain, backed up by the peoples of countries now under the fascist heel is called for by three powerful trade union groups in Maryland and New Jersey.

James Drury, speaking for the Baltimore Industrial Union Council and for the National Maritime Union, said that the recent strengthening of Nazi forces on the Soviet front and the growing unrest in France "indicate that now is the time for a second land front in Western Europe and that further delay will be paid for in dead Americans."

Sam Fox, editor of "The Yarkbird," organ of Maryland's Local 43, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of America, CIO, writes in the current number: "The military situation of the

Eastern Front proves conclusively that a golden opportunity for victory in 1943 will be lost unless the military forces of the Allies strike quickly on a Western land front. Had such action been taken while the Soviet offensive was at its peak, victory would have been very close. Every moment's delay will be that much more useless a sacrifice of time and human life."

The New Jersey Metal Council, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of America, representing 5,000 workers in such vital Jersey war plants as the American Smelting and Refining Co., the Dover Mine of the Allan Wood Steel Co., the Aluminum Corp. of America, and the Metal and Thermite Detaching Corp., at a meeting late last week unanimously adopted a resolution calling for immediate invasion of Europe.

Cutting Down Nazi Corridor

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, March 21 (UP).—American combat troops, surging across the Tunisian waist in two powerful columns, seized Sened, only 50 miles from the sea today, and to the south charged at dawn against Axis forces fighting a desperate rear guard battle down the Gabes Road.

Spilling at a swift pace across the rain-soaked Tunisian barrens, Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's tough Americans captured Sened at 7 A. M. with little opposition after winning the dominant Oussas Hill on the Northwest and sent patrols probing on in the direction of Maknassy, 21 miles to the northeast, front dispatches said.

Both Sened and Maknassy are familiar points to the Americans, light forces having staged hit-and-run raids on them earlier in the Tunisia campaign in order to get in invaluable groundwork for the present operations.

Italian-German forces were reported in full retreat toward Maknassy but the Americans were maintaining relentless pressure and captured a number of enemy stragglers.

American infantry meanwhile, launched a heavy attack against Axis forces seeking to take advantage of high ground east of El Guestar on the road toward Gabes, objective of the southernmost U. S. column. El Guestar is 14 miles southeast of recaptured Gabes while the Americans had driven 26 miles from the later base in reaching Sened.

Front dispatches indicated the Americans had resumed their push to the sea in earnest after miring down temporarily in the torrential rains of the last several days.

The growing scope of Allied offensive operations all along the Tunisian front was underlined in a message from Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery in reply to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's "drive the enemy into the sea" order to the Allied North Africa Armies.

Montgomery said the Eighth Army looked forward to joining forces with the Americans "very shortly" and "after that we will finish off the business very quickly between us."

Only patrol activity was reported from the Eighth Army today but the western desert air force, blasting a path for a grand ground assault, redoubled the fury of raids against enemy strongholds on the March 19th.

Air activity picked up sharply yesterday with improved weather and in the course of widespread operations Allied planes shot down 12 enemy aircraft while losing five of their own number.

Where Is 2nd Front War Workers Ask

Spirited appeals for a second front now and popular action to bring it about highlighted discussion from the floor at the Queens CIO community conference in Astoria, L. I., yesterday.

"The workers are sore about Kharkov's fall," said one delegate from a Queens war plant, a member of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. "They feel that we missed the bus on the second front."

"We've got to speak up and let everyone know we'll back Roosevelt on opening a second front, Hitler, Hoover, Hearst, hell and high water, not withstanding."

Michael Garmonese, an organizer of State, County and Municipal Workers, and Jack Rosenberg of Local 1227, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, also spoke for action for an immediate invasion of Europe.

[For a complete story on the conference, see page 5.]

The True Story of the Alter-Ehrlich Traitors

By Joseph Starobin

THERE is only one known fact about the Polish-Jewish "Socialists," Alter and Ehrlich. That fact was given us by the Soviet government in a letter of Maxim Litvinoff, replying to inquiries on Ehrlich and Alter. Litvinoff said they were sentenced to capital punishment in August, 1941 "for active subversive work against the Soviet Union and assistance to Polish intelligence organs in armed activities."

"At the request of the Polish government, they were released in September, 1941. However, after they were set free, at the time of the most desperate battles of the Soviet troops against the advancing Hitlerite army, they resumed their hostile activities, including appeals to Soviet troops to stop bloodshed and immediately to conclude a separate peace with Germany."

"For this they were rearrested, and in December, 1942 sentenced once more to capital punishment by the Military Collegium of the Supreme Court. The sentence has been carried out in regard to both of them."

THOSE are the only facts that anybody has about the Alter-Ehrlich case. They come from the ambassador of the Soviet Republics, for the average, sensible American, who feels deeply our alliance with Russia, who knows that when the Soviet government speaks, it speaks on the basis of fact and principle, this tells us the whole story.

No one who remembers the Moscow trials, no one with the slightest knowledge of the hatred for the Soviet Union among a small handful of anti-Soviet Social-Democratic leaders in this country and abroad, will have very much difficulty making up his mind on the business of Alter and Ehrlich.

UNFORTUNATELY, there are still some who work on the principle that the Soviet Union is guilty unless proven innocent to their satisfaction.

It is these people who try to kick up a row about the Alter-Ehrlich case.

Erlich-Alter Plotting Hit

The Joint Council of the Furniture Workers Union, Local 76-B, adopted a resolution condemning attempts by anti-Soviet elements to sow division between America and its most important ally, the Soviet Union.

The resolution was adopted in connection with the anti-Soviet campaign carried on in the press regarding the case of Ehrlich and for strengthening of the Soviet Union for pro-Axis activity. The resolution states: "These attempts are being expressed in the Ehrlich-Alter case in order to further the general reactionary drive to create hostility between America and the Soviet Union." The resolution further states that: "The past actions of the Soviet Union have proven that it has acted in its own defense and the defense of the world struggle against Fascism."

The resolution urges "an immediate cessation of the division and harmful anti-Soviet campaign and for strengthening of the unity between the United States and the Soviet Union for a quick victory over Fascism."

What are their arguments, before we get to their motives?

They complain that the Alter-Ehrlich trial was secret, and they demand more evidence from the Soviet Supreme Court.

Of course it was secret. There is a war going on, you know, a terrible life-and-death struggle on which the fate of humanity, our own country above all, depends.

Soviet military trials are secret. So are all such trials in all countries. Last summer, a group of Nazi agents were tried in Washington, D.C., in a secret hearing before our American equivalent of a "military collegium."

If it's OK for the United States, like any other country, to try such cases in secret, then why isn't it OK for the Soviet Union? If it's OK for our own country to withhold all evidence for reasons of military security, then why kick up a fuss against the USSR for the same procedure?

THE question is then asked: But these people were Jews. How could they possibly be involved in such nefarious dealings?

Yes, how could they possibly? The issue of national origin in the case of these men is utterly irrelevant. Certainly, the Polish people have also suffered as deeply as the Jews in Europe from the terror of fascism. Yet there are Polish fascists, pro-fascists, enemies of the United Nations, and nobody doubts how they could possibly do the things they are doing, in this country and in London.

WE yield to no one in our defense of the Jewish people. But the unhappy fact is that just as the Irish have had their traitors, the British, the Americans, the French, the Chinese—so the fact that a man happens to have been a Jew does not exhaust the question of whether he is capable of treachery. Nor does it exhaust the question of whether he is capable of treachery against the Soviet Union.

Among the spies and wreckers eliminated by the Moscow trials in 1936-1937 there were many non-Jews, and Jews also, like Leon Trotsky. One of the ten Nazi spies tried by our own country last February, was a certain Paul Borchardt who happens to have been born a Jew, as readers will discover in Edward C. Avel's article on those trials in *Harpers Magazine*, for June, 1942.

The issue of national origin therefore is absolutely irrelevant, not to say, hypocritical.

THEN the question is asked: but they were Socialists?

People who ask this question must be incredibly naïve. Anybody who knows anything about the facts of political life knows that there are all kinds of Socialists.

There is a Socialist called Leon Nicole in Switzerland now under trial for defending the interests of his people. There is a Socialist in the jails of Helsinki at this moment, Dr. Maurice Ryoma, imprisoned by the government in which the "Socialist," Valno Tanner, works with Mannerheim, with Hitler, with the avowed enemies of the USSR and our own country. There are the Spanish Socialists, Dr. Ivan Negrin in London, and Alvarez del Vayo in New York.

Rene Belin was a secretary of the French Confederation of Labor. He is today *Leval's* own special "Socialist." Charles Spinasse in France was one of Leon Blum's right hand men, and is a Petainist helping to keep Leon Blum in prison.

And that famous "left-Socialist" of Belgium, Henri De Man, r-r-reel r-revolutionary, dissolved the Belgian Socialist Party when Hitler attacked and went over bag and baggage to the fascists, whose man he undoubtedly had been for a long time.

IF we wish to deal with facts and not spleen—the truth is that Alter and Ehrlich were leaders of a small fragment, a splinter group, known as the Polish-Jewish Bund.

Why Does PM Echo Anti-Soviet Cry

By Mac Gordon

MANY readers of PM were no doubt shocked and dismayed to find that newspaper lending itself to the latest campaign of the professional anti-Soviet inciters—the Alter-Ehrlich campaign.

Max Lerner in an editorial, and Alexander Uhl in a heavily slanted article offered as an "impartial survey," take up the cry of Soviet "injustice" in last Thursday's issue.

It avails them little to protest that they don't want to see the waters of U. S.-Soviet relations "muddied." But their thoroughly irresponsible attack upon the Soviet Union kicks up all the ugly anti-Soviet slanders by which American-Soviet relations are muddied.

PM, which professes to be in favor of close U. S.-Soviet relations and which has written much on the subject, joins the anti-Soviet pack on this issue at this crucial moment in world history.

Why does PM find it necessary to speak up editorially a month after the campaign was launched?

Has it yielded to pressure from certain Social-Democratic anti-Soviet circles with whom it does not want to break? Or has it become a bit frightened by the developing anti-Soviet currents now instigated and promoted by defeatist and appeasement forces and decided to "balance" its position with regard to the Soviet Union?

Alexander Uhl says he spent a week talking to people on the case. But all he could find to quote were Abe Cahan, editor of the most scurrilous and venomous anti-Soviet sheet in America, the *Jewish Daily Forward*, and two unnamed "labor leaders."

"On the basis of the known facts," Max Lerner

says, "a great injustice has been done." What known facts, Mr. Lerner?

The Soviet Union, engaged in the most desperate war in all history for national survival, our common war, executes two men who intrigued against her and therefore also against the security and independence of our own United States. These two men had long since been active in anti-Soviet intrigue.

Surely, Mr. Lerner, you are aware that their political colleagues in America have made their anti-Soviet intrigue the center of their political activity.

It was only a few months ago, for instance, that David Dubinsky, colleague of Ehrlich and Alter, tried to launch an anti-Soviet drive on the basis of the Treaca murder by yelling "Gay-Pay-OO." Do you mean to say, then, that Alter and Ehrlich couldn't be guilty, that they would not continue on Soviet soil the anti-Soviet intrigues and activities that they have carried on since the Russian Revolution, or what we can see their pals in America doing right now?

Every time the Soviet Union has wiped out fifth columnists those who are working for its destruction have howled. And every time the record proved that the Soviet Union was right.

Those who accept falsehoods will inevitably, whether they like it or not, aid the enemies of the United Nations and endanger our common victory over the Axis. PM ought to consider that quite carefully, it seems to us.

And the readers of PM should learn a great lesson from this latest anti-Soviet concession PM has made to the spirit of Munichism that still is very strong in certain circles in this country. They should be able to draw some very practical conclusions from this lesson.

soared. Alter and Ehrlich never gave up their fatherland and their government."

SUCH words have a special meaning: "to follow where the White Eagle soared," means in the Polish reactionary double-talk, war against the USSR.

When the former finance minister in the government of Joseph Beck praises Alter and Ehrlich for not having given up "their government," he is saying: "They were OK. They were my kind of Socialists..."

But maybe we can learn a bit more about Alter and Ehrlich by the company they kept. PM sent an "impartial reporter" to learn something of the case. The "impartial reporter," who no doubt prides himself on his ability to get the news, came up with some astonishing facts.

All the labor leaders who talked to him were anonymous. Representatives of the great Jewish public—the Zionist, fraternal societies, and just plain Jews—who are participating so splendidly in the campaign for Allied War Relief were not represented in the "impartial reporter's" story at all.

BUT Abraham Cahan, editor of the *Jewish Daily Forward*, a more bitter foe of the Soviet Union than Hearst if that is possible, declined to give PM's "impartial reporter" a bit of "impartial" testimony on Alter and Ehrlich.

If PM's reporter really wanted the facts, he might have investigated a certain N. Chanin, one of Abraham Cahan's cronies, and a leader of the so-called Jewish "Socialist" Verband.

I have a copy of a leaflet circulated here about 1929 in which N. Chanin, 175 East

Broadway, New York, appeals for funds in the name of the "Auxiliary Committee of the Social-Democratic Labor Party and Bund in Russia."

Those were years of dangerous Polish-fascist and Japanese plots against the Soviet Republic. For whom does Chanin solicit funds?

"YOU know," he writes, "of the difficult struggle our comrades carry on in Russia against Bolshevism... just now, when the Communist dictatorship experiences a crisis... it is particularly important that the secret Social-Democratic cells now at work in Russia should not cease, but should grow stronger and strike deeper roots..."

Well that was 13 years ago. In January, 1942, after the United Nations had been formed, after the first Red Army offensive, after everything that had transpired, this same N. Chanin writes in *The Friend, Journal of the Workmen's Circle*:

"The last shot has not yet been fired. It will still be fired. And the last shot will be fired from free America—and from that shot, the Stalin regime too will be shot to pieces..."

SO this is the company Ehrlich and Alter kept in the United States. They, who fired the first shots against the Soviet Union were still planning to fire the last shot!

More than that, they were speculating that the foreign policy of the United States must be orientated towards war on the Soviet Union—the policy of Wm. Bullitt, of Wm. Randolph Hearst, the policy in the last analysis, of Paul Goebbels...

Let's ask ourselves: suppose this creature

Chanin happened to have remained in Poland, and his friend Victor Alter had come over here. Suppose after basing himself on the Polish government of the Colonel Beck type for 20 years, he had found himself on Soviet soil.

Would he not have been planning to "fire to the last shot against the Stalin regime," which is exactly what the Nazis are trying to do, and exactly what the Nazis are only too glad to have Chanin-Ehrlich-Alter do?

These fellows boast for years of their hostility to the USSR. They collect money to overthrow it. When they are caught at their murderous deeds, they holler bloody murder.

MUCH more could be said on the whole matter. Questions might be asked as to how much David Dubinsky, head of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, has done for war relief, Allied and Russian War Relief.

How many meetings has he organized? Not only in support of the Red Army, but in protest against massacre of Jews in Europe? There is much investigation to be done, by impartial reporters, of the struggle among American Jews for unity against Hitlerism, and what Dubinsky's crowd has done to knife such unity.

THE issue in the hubbub over Ehrlich and Alter is not whether people have to agree with everything the Soviet Union stands for in order to participate loyally in the war effort. The issue certainly is not whether one has to agree with everything the Communists stand for.

No one doubts that there are thousands of workers of Socialist background in this city, as in all parts of the world, who stand with the Soviet Union today, with the United Nations. Nobody is quarreling with them. Nobody asks, or expects, them to give up their ideology as a basis for unity.

THE plain truth about the Alter-Ehrlich episode is this: a tiny, fragmentary group senses that a big anti-Soviet campaign is being built up in this country by a powerful group of appeasers and defeatists. And this group wants to get in on this campaign early for the crumbs it will bring them.

They sense the ambiguities in American policy. They sense the Alter-Ehrlich incident. They try to involve the trade unions of the country. They form united fronts of Trotskyites, Norman Thomas "Socialists," anybody they can find. And so they give notice that they too are ready. Something is afoot. They want to be in on it.

Liberals, trade unionists, people of any affiliation, who realize the tremendous issues involved at this time—the necessity of military offensive in Europe, the necessity of strengthening the alliance of the United Nations, the necessity of organizing against the manifold reactionaries still at large—will hesitate before lending themselves to a campaign of this kind.

ANYONE who remembers what happened during the Moscow trials, anyone who has the humility to realize what damage was done to the whole world by the anti-Soviet campaign of that period, who has the honesty to admit—as millions have admitted—that they were wrong about the Moscow trials, ought to be careful not to burn themselves twice.

Especially when the world is aflame with the most decisive and difficult struggle humanity has ever faced against barbarism.

It is no trick to be smart and regretful after a dirty deed has been done. The essence of political wisdom is to recognize the roots of the anti-Soviet campaign in time.

Wasn't it Max Lerner, editorial writer for PM, who once wrote a book called "It Is Later Than You Think." What time does Max Lerner think it is now?

Plight of No. Africa Jews Not Settled

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Political observers of the extremely roundabout democratization process going on in North Africa under General Honore Giraud are interested at the moment in the strange "favor he has done the 110,000 Jews residing there."

The General with some fanfare repealed the Vichy decree of 1941, thus abolishing the anti-Semitic laws adopted under Hitler rule. But at the same time he revoked the Clemenceau decree which in 1870 conferred citizenship upon the Jews!

What appeared at the outset to be a substantial step toward democracy and toward full rights for the Jewish people appears now as a move which deprives the Jews of French citizenship altogether, even the limited citizenship of the past two years.

Questions asked of the State Department in Washington have received no reply. No one seems able to do up out just what General Giraud is driving at—or just what United Nations aims in the war will be illustrated in North African practice.

And it must not be forgotten, either, that the 90,000 Spanish Republicans in North Africa are still held behind barbed wire.

Meanwhile, it is becoming clearer and clearer that the French people both in France and in North Africa want democracy, and believe that the De Gaulle movement is the means thereto.

"General De Gaulle's name is still the unchallenged symbol of resistance within France, where it is championed not only by De Gaulleists, but by the Communists as well," wrote Drew Middleton in Sunday's New York Times, in a dispatch from North Africa. "There is no doubt," he added, "that part of the French partisan movement is inspired by De Gaulleists and Communists."

Stuff for the Spitfires



At an advanced air base of the RAF, somewhere in Tunisia, native boys roost among the gasoline cans which supply the fuel to keep Allied planes roaring above the desert wastes of Africa. The cactus provides camouflage for a Spitfire.

Industry in USSR Gears For New Goals

MOSCOW, March 21 (ICN).—

A mammoth May Day emulation and socialist competition campaign is getting under way in mines, farms and factories from end to end of the Soviet Union, press reports here reveal.

Hundreds of plants and factories have pledged greater aid to the front, and reports indicate that many, if not all, of these are head-

ed not merely for fulfillment but for overfulfillment of their pledges.

The aircraft factory directed by D. Agadjanov is regularly hitting more than its daily production targets, and has completed the production over and above the plan of a sufficient number of fighter planes to equip an air regiment.

The ordinance plant directed by Hero of Socialist Labor B. Yelian, which initiated the pre-May Day socialist emulation, reports the production of quite a number of cannon in excess of its plan.

In the Urals the Alapayevka miners have fulfilled their quarterly plan for iron ore mining ahead of schedule.

Soviets Get U. S. Surgical Instruments

MOSCOW, March 21 (ICN).—

Academician Nikolai Burdenko, chief surgeon of the Red Army, recently received a box of surgical instruments as a gift from the International College of Surgeons in the United States, the Soviet press reported this week.

The official presentation of the gift was made in Moscow at a meeting of the medical section of the All Union Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Present at the ceremony were Prof. N. Semashko, chairman of the medical section of VOKS, the world famous surgeon, Academician E. Spasokukotsky, and P. Herzen, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

In the letter accompanying the gift, Dr. Desiderio Roman, one of the heads of the American College, wrote that the gift was sent to Academician Burdenko as "a token of collaboration, sympathy and the interests of our scientific fraternity working in the name of humanity, as a token of sincere aspiration for the exchange of knowledge and experience."

INITIATE COLLECTION

The instruments, Dr. Roman pointed out, were made in British, American and French factories and therefore may be termed an international collection.

"The instruments are given to you personally or are for any one of your colleagues in need of them," he wrote. "The tremendous responsibility which you and your colleagues are shouldering with honor and your scientific and practical work will undoubtedly inscribe a glorious page in the history of medical science."

Replying to this letter and expressing sincere gratitude for the gift, Academician Burdenko stated: "This is the third time that I who are returning 10 per cent of the Red Army wounded to service from the United States. I cannot

Soviet Couple Donates Tank

MOSCOW, March 21 (ICN).—

Ivan Boyko and his wife Alexandra sent a telegram to Premier Joseph Stalin saying they were purchasing a tank and asking his permission to man this tank as fighters in the Red Army's ranks.

"We both are experienced chauffeurs," their telegram said, "and we know how to drive a tank."

The request of these patriots was granted. A dispatch from Magadan in the Kilym Region, where the Boykos worked, states that they have already left for the front.

Addressing a meeting of the working people of Magadan before departure, Ivan Boyko said:

"Our job won't be an easy one, but where there is a will nothing is too hard. The war is also work, although far harder than ours. The Germans will get no trarier from us."

Negro Teachers Transferred

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BILOXI, Miss., March 21.—A group of Negro civilian instructors of the Army Air Corps, who have been teaching ground crew work to white students here and at Gulfport for the past several weeks, have been relieved of duty, despite their admittedly excellent job, and transferred to posts north of the Mason-Dixon line.

regard them as personal, but accept them as a token of the attention to the whole of Soviet surgery.

"I accept them also as an acknowledgment on the part of our American colleagues of the selfless activities of the Russian surgeons who are returning 10 per cent of the Red Army wounded to service against the Nazis."

A Matchbox Loaded With Human Tragedy

MOSCOW, March 21 (ICN).—Soviet troops liberating the soil of the Smolensk province found a matchbox on one of the roads west of Milyatino, containing a piece of paper. It was a note written by a girl, Aanya B.

"Whoever picks up this note, please send it to the follow-

ing address: Moscow, Arsenyevskaya, Perekul, House No. 7, Apartment 1, Yekaterina Mikhailovna B.

"Dear Mother, of the whole family, only Klyana and I have remained alive. Darya died from typhus. When the Germans killed our Misha they seriously wounded little Masha and put him in a hospital. But when the Germans retreated I don't know what they did to him."

"Auntie Aksinya is now left, besides Klyana, with Nina and Vasya if they are still alive. All those who were a little bigger were driven away."

"You just can't imagine how many people have died here. Up to August, 1942, thirty-six persons

died in our village. Both Uncle Kostya and Auntie Anna died. We were driven out on Jan. 3. Auntie Masha died in June, 1942. Tanya."

Second Lieut. James M. Egan, 21, of Trenton, N. J., was killed and another pilot, 2nd Lieut. Robert H. Farley, 21, also of the same city, was hurt when their army fighter planes collided in mid-air near Mitchell Field yesterday, first air force authorities reported.

UNITED PRESS MILITARY STRATEGISTS

MAPS of all fronts

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Global War Map **COUPON No. 58**

Raps Jim Crow Policy In Nassau Plane Plants

ROCKVILLE CENTER, N. Y., March 21.—Prosecution in Federal and State courts faces war production plants in Nassau and Suffolk counties refusing to employ Negro workers. That was what Edward L. Carter, Jr., labor discrimination representative of the State War Council declared at a mass meeting of the Negro people held here at the Second Baptist Church.

War Council officials have been negotiating with company heads for more than a year to eliminate all discrimination in the employment of workers, Carter asserted. But the negotiations have met with failure in most cases, he stated, and a firmer approach to the problem is now contemplated.

The mass meeting, which was one of the steps now being taken by the Negro people of Nassau County to mobilize all the win-the-war forces to end racial discrimination, was presided over by Mr. Ernest Van Purnell, prominent Negro leader of this community, who declared at the meeting that:

"Our people are fighting and dying on battlefronts all over the world, yet here on the home front they are denied the right to earn a living in a war plant."

After the meeting, Carter conferred with a number of Negro workers who charged they had been denied employment at Nassau war production plants, despite their qualifications. Carter declared that, upon substantiation of the charges through examination of company files, he would institute a "show-cause" order on the companies as to the reason for the denial of the jobs.

WAIT FOR JOBS

In a survey of the Rockville Center Negro community, conducted by a committee headed by Mr. Purnell, it was found that out of 1,000 people, more than 100 were anxious to take jobs in war production plants.

But the Nassau war plants, Sperry, Republic, Grumman, Ranger, employing close to 30,000 workers, have hired only a tiny fraction of the Negro workers. It is pointed out by leaders of the CIO here, who have been attempting to put an end to the practice of racial discrimination. Token hirings have taken place, but obviously only for the purpose of showing an adherence to the letter of the law and that is all.

Three methods are used to keep Negro workers out of the war plants. The first of these is the application for employment, whereby many are disqualified by a lack of educational requirements, which are not essential for the work required. The second is a mechanical aptitude test, which has no relationship to the type of work in the war plants, and which the personnel departments of the plants utilize to eliminate applicants they do not want. Many Negro applicants are automatically eliminated at this point, due to their unfamiliarity with some of the questions, since out here the Negro people have had no experience with the mental of laboring and household jobs. Others who have felt that they passed the tests have been told they failed. When they have asked for their corrected tests they have been denied access to them.

The third method used is that of outright refusal to hire Negro workers who have completed a six-to-twelve-week course in the training schools set up by the companies for training workers who have successfully passed the mechanical aptitude tests.

NEED WORKERS

This racial discrimination exists despite the urgent need by Sperry, Republic Aviation and Grumman Aircraft for workers to man their machines. Sperry, which has, for many years had an anti-Negro, anti-Jewish bias, recently changed from a three-shift eight-hour production day to two nine-and-one-half-hour shifts, because it did not have enough workers to man its machines. In addition, machines have been removed by the government because there are not enough workers to man them. This has taken place, despite the fact that there are more than 150 Negro cleaners and building maintenance men within the plant itself who are anxious to go on the production lines, and hundreds more in the various communities who want to work.

At both Republic and Grumman the workers are on 10 and 11 hour shifts, with many working Sunday, as a result of which plant efficiency is naturally lower than could be achieved if a three-shift, eight-hour day were in force. To eliminate racial discrimination, the organizations of the Negro people and the CIO in Nassau and Suffolk counties propose the following program:

1—Preliminary classes to familiarize applicants with mechanical terms.

2—Giving of reasons by the personnel departments of the various companies as to why they refuse to hire, with an appeal from their decisions available.

3—Hiring of all who complete training school courses without discrimination, immediately upon completion of courses.

4—Utilization of all Negro cleaners and building maintenance men

Women Urge Dewey Veto Todd Bill

The New York Women's Trade Union League sent a letter to Governor Dewey yesterday urging him to reconsider the Murray-Todd Bill which further relaxes labor standards under the War Emergency Dispersal Act. The League contends that the Murray-Todd bill is not consistent with the general objective of keeping war production at a maximum and civilian production at a minimum restricted in the main to basic essential needs.

Similar letters were sent also to Senators Joseph Hanley and John J. Dunnigan, Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate and Irving Ives and Irwin Steingut, Majority and Minority Leaders of the Assembly. The letter reads in part: "We enclose herewith proposed changes in the War Emergency Act extending its scope and application to meet all possible manpower needs. We sincerely believe that these proposals not only provide adequately for the labor shortage during the war emergency, but at the same time safeguard against the possibility of any undue and unnecessary relaxation of our labor laws and standards."

"For over forty years the working women of this state and the Women's Trade Union League have laboriously built up standards and conditions of employment which have gone to make this the Empire State of the nation. Experience warns us that many employers will use any opportunity to break down and eliminate legislative safeguards. And therein lies the danger of the Murray-Todd bill. That bill makes possible—and in a sense encourages—the destruction of these standards. On the other hand, the enclosed proposals which provide for all needs would at the same time afford a measure of protection."

ILD Rallies on Reopening of Oklahoma Case

A petition requesting the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals to hear a re-argument of the three Oklahoma criminal syndicalism cases which were reversed on February 17, has been filed by Mac Q. Williamson, state attorney general, and George Mikovsky, county attorney. Actual preparation of the petition was credited to John Eberle, witch-hunter extraordinary who was prosecuting attorney in the cases, but has since retired to private practice.

There was no indication, said the International Labor Defense, which is in charge of the cases, when the Appeals Court will act on the petition.

The three reversed cases, in which the petition was filed, were the convictions and ten-year prison sentences of Mrs. Ina Wood, Alan Shaw and Eli Jaffe, tried on charges of membership in the Communist Party.

No decision has been handed down by the Appeals Court in the companion case of Robert Wood, given a similar sentence on a charge of selling bonds.

Action by fifteen more union locals and joint bodies in the Oklahoma Criminal Syndicalism prosecutions was reported this week by the International Labor Defense.

Union Leaders to Live with Troops

DETROIT, Mar. 21.—The international office of the UAW-CIO to trade union leaders who are going to go to the Camp Atterbury maneuvers next week, to live, sleep and eat with the boys in the armed services.

Walter Reuther who made the arrangements with the War Department, C. O. "Pop" Edeien, president of Plymouth local 51; John Anderson, president of Local 155; Norman Matthews, Adam Polanski and James Lindahl, president, financial secretary and recording secretary of Packard local respectively; Edward Levinson, publicity director of the UAW-CIO and many other officers will accompany plant stewards and committeemen to camp.

Broadcast to Italians Tonight

CINQUE DISGRAZIO, East Harlem organizer of the Communist Party will broadcast tonight over WHOM in Italian in the first of a series of radio talks sponsored by the Communist Party of the 1st and 2nd Assembly District, Manhattan.

Mr. DISGRAZIO's talk is an appeal to Italian-Americans to take part in the fight for a free Italy by utmost unity in support of the United Nations war effort. His topic is: "We Must Help Save Italy."

The broadcast will be heard at 9:15 P. M. and every Monday night thereafter at that time for eight weeks.

Push Appeal Of 17 Mexican Coast Youths

LOS ANGELES, March 21.—Appeal of the case of 17 Mexican-American boys unjustly convicted in the "Sleepy Lagoon" case, to a higher court, moved forward today as a result of a community wide conference called by the defense committee.

Over 200 people, more than half of whom were delegates representing 54 trade unions, fraternal organizations and civic groups, drew up a program for bringing the case to the public.

The first action of the conference was to send a scorching resolution of protest to the District Attorney's office for the action of Assistant District Attorney Clyde Shoemaker in interfering with holding the conference at the Unitarian Church.

The delegates were told by Chairman Clure Warner that the meeting had been moved from the Unitarian Church to the Belmont Studio because Shoemaker had called in officials of the church and pressured them into forbidding use of the church.

It was decided to send a delegation to the District Attorney and to Mayor Bowron to protest the action and demand an explanation.

ORSON WELLES PROTESTS

A telegram from Orson Welles, who was unable to attend, said that the defense of these 17 boys is important because it affects the very "structure of hemispheric solidarity."

Phillip Connelly, state president of the CIO, urged the need for a united struggle for the freedom of these boys, not only because the decision is unjust but because in "freeing these 17 youths we will be striking a blow for broader issues."

The war obstructionists, he stressed, are behind the persecution of these boys, and so their defense is part of the fight against the appeasers.

Ignacio Lopez, representative of the Office of Coordination of Inter-American Affairs, addressed the meeting briefly, to say that he was there to report the facts of the conference to the government in Washington. The Rockefeller Committee has recently opened an office in Los Angeles and Lopez is in charge of that office.

Carey McWilliams, formerly head of the division of housing and immigration and authority on minority groups, pointed out that during the trial when the federal authorities appeared on the scene, concerned over the way the Axis and its agents over here were able to use this persecution of a minority group, the newspaper treatment of the case improved. But as soon as they left, it was bad again.

AXIS USED TRIAL

McWilliams stressed the international implications of the case and the use the Axis has been able to make of it to disunite Americans.

George Shibley, attorney who defended many of the boys, gave the delegates a picture of how the Sinalquists have been able to use this case as a weapon for discouraging Mexican participation in the war effort.

An enlarged defense committee was created by the conference to carry out the resolutions and plans for fighting the case and winning the freedom of the 17 boys.

Rev. Melish Heads Unity Group

The Rev. Dr. William Howard Melish, pastor of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Montague and Pierpont Streets, Brooklyn, has been elected Chairman of the Brooklyn Non-Partisan Conference on Legislation in Wartime, 50 Court Street, according to Mrs. Lucille R. Perlman, Executive Secretary of the recently formed organization.

The conference was organized at the Hotel St. George, last January, by more than three hundred delegates and observers from organizations representing all phases of Brooklyn life. Mrs. Perlman declared, "It symbolized a united determination to win the war, and resolved to make its fullest contribution toward enactment of a win-the-war legislative program."

Hulan Jack Heads Harlem Price Group

The election of Assemblyman Hulan Jack, of the 11th A. D., as chairman of a committee intended to help in carrying out the Office of Price Administration program in Lower West Harlem, has aroused widespread interest in that community. It was learned yesterday, a number of housewives and their husbands were elected to the committee with Assemblyman Jack.

Miss Ethel Rainsford, chairman of a meeting held in All Souls Church, 86 St. Nicholas Ave., Wednesday, said the purpose of the new committee elected there was to take action against the high cost of living in that community by fighting for a "dollar-and-cents" ceiling on all foods throughout the city and by policing stores to see that OPA regulations were observed.

The committee, she said, would mobilize the community to take action against gouging shopkeepers.

SCHER SPEAKS

Miss Rainsford, chairman of the 11th A. D. Communist Party and chairman of the meeting, Mrs. W. H. Klass, a housewife and secretary of the meeting, and two local ministers, were among other persons elected to the committee.

Proceeding election of the committee the meeting was addressed by Martin Scher, district assistant price executive of the OPA, Moran Weston, chairman of the Civil Liberties Committee of the Negro Elks, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., executive secretary of the Upper Harlem and chairman of the New York County Communist Party, and John Harmon, OGD. The meeting was held early this week.

Two other workers on the project whose affidavits on alleged contribution of funds to Hughes were used at the department trial. Both of them repudiated their signatures at the trial, pointing out that they signed because they were ordered to do so by their superior.

The Hughes suspension was lifted as a result of the trial, but the two men who repudiated affidavits against him were suspended by Trial Commissioner Dierlo on the next morning. Commissioner Carey later informed New York President James V. King of the SCWMA, that the suspension was due to their repudiation of affidavits.

On Saturday morning Hughes was freed.

"We intend to carry this fight to the labor movement of New York City," King declared in a statement, "and whether or not justice is served in the case of Hughes and the other men, we will bring the details of this situation and the conditions from which it sprang to every organization and every citizen we can reach."

King called upon the Mayor "to stop pretending that he is not aware of our union's existence" and to meet with the SCWMA's representatives on grievances.

The Communist Party is circulating petitions which will be collected at this meeting. Arrangements have been made for a committee to bring these petitions to the Public Service.

Employees of 38 More Plants to Get 'E' Awards

Employees of 38 more industrial plants soon will be entitled to wear the Army-Navy "E" pin for outstanding performance in the production of war materials, according to an announcement by the War and Navy Departments. The plants, located in 18 states, will be permitted to display the Army-Navy Production Award pennant.

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FIRING HIGHLIGHTS CITY SANITATION DEPT. CRISIS

Dismissal of Robert Hughes, Sanitation Department tractor operator, with a union fight to bring his reinstatement assured, yesterday again highlighted the chaos in the department—menacing the city's health in wartime.

[The Worker yesterday pointed out, in an article by Harry Raymond, that the high-handed dictatorial policy of Commissioner Carey was bringing the sanitation service in the city to the point of breakdown.]

The Hughes case brings to a head a long-brewing fight against Commissioner Carey's anti-CIO policy. Mayor La Guardia was charged with condoning Carey's policies. Efforts have been made by the New York CIO Council President Joseph Curran and other CIO leaders to meet with the Mayor on the issue, but without success.

Hughes, employed by the department for 15 years, was dismissed on Feb. 19, according to the SCWMA, on charges by a man that he collected funds for the union on department property. The man who made the charges was the only member of a rival AFL union on the Lefferts Ave. landfill in Brooklyn, where Hughes was the CIO shop steward.

REPUDEATE STATEMENTS

Two other workers on the project whose affidavits on alleged contribution of funds to Hughes were used at the department trial. Both of them repudiated their signatures at the trial, pointing out that they signed because they were ordered to do so by their superior.

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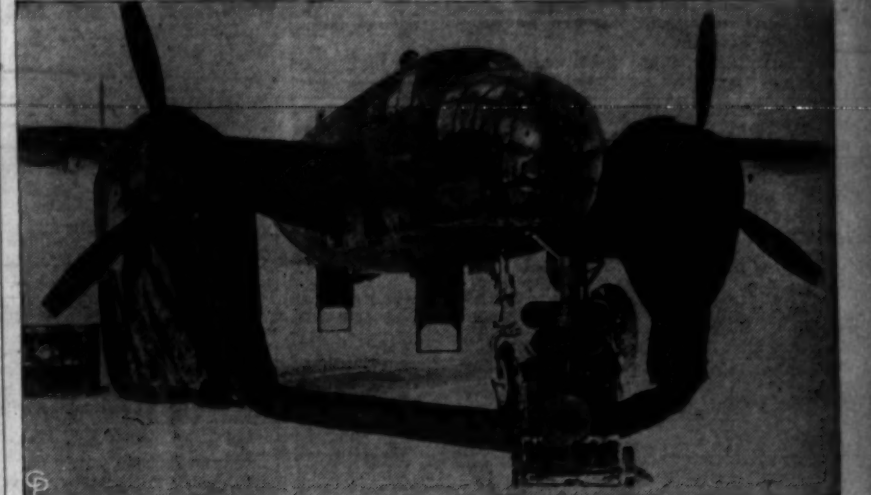
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Heating Machine Warms Up Bomber in Alaska



Military planes in use in Alaska have to be warmed up by gasoline heating units before they can take off. Because of the extreme cold, the engines can not be turned over until properly "cooked." This is a Mitchell B-25 undergoing its usual thawing-out. A motor driven fan blows hot air through the curved pipes to the vital parts of the engines. This is an official U. S. Army Air Force photo.

Amter to Address YCL Convention This Week

Israel Amter, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party will bring a special message on behalf of the New York State Committee to the opening of the Fourth Empire State Convention of the Young Communist League at Central Opera House, Friday evening March 26.

Amter will speak to 2,000 YCL delegates and invited guests on the necessity for launching a Second Front in Europe at once.

Carl Ross, YCL State Chairman will deliver a keynote address to the convention, outlining specific action for the youth of New York in rallying to the support of an immediate offensive and victory in 1943.

True to tradition, the delegates will receive the "key to the city" from the honorable Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman from Brooklyn.

A dramatic program "Youth in Arms" featuring original songs and sketches drawn from New York's fighting history, past and present will be presented. Highlight of "Youth in Arms" will be a dramat-

ized account of the life of Bob Thompson—Fighter for Freedom. Panels on the following days will be concerned with problems of production, civilian defense, army welfare, the Food for Victory program, and community and YCL life and activities. Emphasizing the role that cultural matters must play in organizing young people for victory, the Convention will contain a dramatic contest, with seven groups from clubs throughout the State competing for the State Dramatic Plaque, on Saturday.

The convention will not be all speeches and discussion. Saturday night a huge dance will be held at the Royal Windsor, and weekend will also see the finale in a much-contested bowling tournament.

Plants Go Overseas

Eight industrial plants of the U.S. have been bought for lend-lease shipment abroad, to aid the war effort and three more plants are scheduled for acquisition, said Lend-Lease Administrator Edward R. Stettinius.

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Negro Press Roundup:

Dewey Denounced in Burrows Extradition

By Eugene Gordon

"The Negro press is not only the voice; it is the pulse of the American Negro. It reflects the thinking of Negroes today."

This truth was stated in a recent Norfolk Journal and Guide editorial.

A New York Age editorial calls for greater interest in the case of George A. Burrows and condemns Governor Dewey's sending this man back to Mississippi. The Age says that if Burrows is lynched, "it will be worth the capture of two or three divisions of American soldiers to Adolf Hitler."

The people must help Governor Jackson of Mississippi keep his promise to protect Burrows from lynching, the Age declares.

Edward T. Rousseau, Pittsburgh Courier correspondent with Negro troops in Liberia (Africa), reports departure of "The Singing Engineers" for parts unknown and simultaneous arrival of a large group of Negro nurses. Rousseau writes, "the pride and joy" of that garrison.

The Courier's correspondent declares the "most interesting personality" of the "entire expedition" to be Brigadier General P. L. Sadler, new commander of American forces in Liberia.

General Sadler, native of Mobile, Ala., has removed all barriers between Negro and white officers and men, Rousseau says. Negro and white officers of Sadler's command "sit together in mess halls and live together in the barracks on a basis of rank only." In the hospital the Negro and the white patients occupy beds side by side.

FULL EQUALITY

The correspondent notes that "soldiers and officers of both races seem to enjoy the unique experience of being able to move at will and to mingle with people of their own choosing."

One Courier columnist, Neil Scott, twits Philip Murry and William Green, heads, respectively, of the CIO and the AFL, for lending themselves to the Soviet hater's attack on the USSR for executing the Polish-Nazi agents, Heinrich Ehrlich and Victor Alter.

P. L. Pratts, another columnist (and editor of the paper), defends

the Soviet Union against Ambassador Standley's attacks and avers that, for reasons of military security, the USSR would be strictly within her rights not to publish facts on the amount of material received through lease-lend.

The Baltimore Afro-American editorially congratulates "500 soldiers at Camp Belvoir, Va., who walked out of an entertainment in the colored theatre when requested to occupy seats in the rear and on the sides so as to accommodate white visitors," while Ollie Stewart, the Afro-American's correspondent at Casablanca, French Morocco, cables that Negro soldiers there "are impatient for the fireworks and indulge in regular orgies of guessing as to what form the major offensive will take."

RAPS HOLLYWOOD

The Afro-American's theatre page, with a six-column strip of movie stills, offers proof that Hollywood, on the whole, is failing to keep its promise of giving Negro players better roles in pictures and of ceasing its misrepresentation of the Negro people. Pictures cited as slanderous of the Negro are "Stormy Weather," in which Cap Calhoun is transformed into a soot-suited clown; "Star Spangled Rhythm," in which the noted folk-dance interpreter, Catherine Dunham, Master of Arts, appears in a soot-suit sequence with Rochester; "Dixie," which gives Oscar Smith and Charles Moore "boot-lucking and tramp-act" roles; "Thank Your Lucky Stars," wherein Hattie McDaniel is again stereotyped in a "Gone-With-the-Wind" part; three excellent Negro comedians with "eye-rolling" and "happy-go-lucky" roles in "Stormy Weather."

Churchill Calls For Unity of Allied Powers

(Continued from Page 1)

resources and artistic treasures of which they have been pillaged.

"One can imagine that under the world institution, embodying or representing the United Nations, and some day all nations, there should come into being a Council of Europe and a Council of Asia, as according to the forecast I am outlining, the war against Japan will still be raging."

"I can imagine that some time next year—but it may well be the year after—we might beat Hitler, by which I mean beat him and his powers of evil, into death, dust and ashes," Churchill said.

He forecast that the war against Japan would continue for some time after Hitler's collapse and repledged Britain's cooperation in the Pacific War after the European fighting ended.

Barge Canal Signal Control

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 21. — Governor Thomas E. Dewey today directed that an appropriation of \$182,000 be included in the supplemental budget to install a signal control system and dredge-passing points for the state Barge Canal between North Tonawanda and Lockport.

The Governor's action was based, presumably, on an attempt to relieve the current gasoline shortage and to avert a fuel oil shortage in New York state next winter.

Mr. Dewey said that by improvements in that section of the canal which at the present time is regarded as hazardous for navigation it would make possible the movement of a total daily average of 125,000 barrels of petroleum and similar products through the canal.

Mayor Asks Utility Tax

(Continued from Page 1)

est percentage and customers paying nothing.

On the food front, the City is determined, he said, to enforce OPA ceiling prices and eliminate any hardships created by artificial shortages.

LeGuardia warned that the City would soon have an air-raid drill. As for the meatless Tuesday, the Mayor asked New Yorkers to abide by the usual Tuesday custom until Washington offers a suggestion for the entire nation.

Jeeps Go for a Swim



Amphibian jeeps, called by the Army "the most flexible new machine of the war," are pictured during a series of tests near Detroit. They are steered the same on water as on land. Fully-manned, the new machines propel themselves (bottom) through a fast-flowing stream. They are now in use in war zones all over the globe.

Browder Debunks 'Communist Bogey'

(Continued from Page 1)

took the offensive along the entire line of discussion, putting to Sokolsky questions that the latter left unanswered in rebuttal.

"The Soviet Union today, in blood and fire is proving conclusively for all of us, and is giving to the whole world the most compelling negative to the question 'Is Communism a menace,'" Browder said.

"Communism in the Soviet Union is indeed a deadly menace to the enemies of our country. This Communism has proven the greatest friend in need our nation has had."

Browder went on to warn that "those who look to the American-Soviet-British coalition as an accident, or even an unfortunate accident, are bound to come to the conclusion that the universe is a chain in which there is neither cause nor effect." He added that the "chief menace of our country cannot at the same time be our ally, and he recalled that not so very long ago there were people who chose defeat rather than alliance with the Soviet Union."

NEW VERSION

Browder then turned to the implication in the Sokolsky speech that Communists in the Soviet Union may be acceptable but are a "menace" in the United States.

"This new version is a false and damaging as the old one in which hatred of the Soviet Union took front rank."

"The Communist general secretary then took up the work of Communist in various countries to show that in each they are in the front ranks of the fighters for democracy. His reference to the Chinese situation hit home with the audience with extra force."

Browder cited the communiqué of the Japanese high command last Wednesday which, summarizing fighting in February, listed a total of 1,446 engagements—356 with those of Eighth and Fourth Route armies (Communist led) engaging 97,000 Chungking troops and 111,000 of the others.

"These figures may be accepted as typical of five years of fighting in China," Browder said. "Are those Chinese Communists a menace from the viewpoint of defeating our common enemy Japan? We should be very sorry that we do not have more Communists in China."

Browder again repeated the charge that about a million troops of the Chungking government are tied up not fighting Japanese but in blockading the Communist-led armies.

"Chungking doesn't accept the gentle suggestion of our State Department to unite with the Communists against Japan," he added.

ANTI-COMMUNIST VIEWS
Browder observed that the anti-Communist position of the Chiang-Kai-shek government is apparently to "maintain a common political idea with the Japanese as a means of facilitating a common agreement for a compromise peace."

Browder also referred to the Communists of Yugoslavia who have been so menacing to the Axis.

The alternative for the United States, he said, is "either to recognize and deal with the democratic movements which include the Communists, or do business with all the second-hand Fascist rats who deserted the sinking Axis ship."

Carrying the Sokolsky logic to its end, Browder drew the conclusion that Communists may be even tolerated in any part of the world "but in the U. S., God forbid, that even a single Communist should be allowed."

AUDIENCE DELIGHTED

At this point the audience was being richly entertained at Sokolsky's expense, with explosions of laughter bursting out frequently. But Browder was aiming at someone bigger than Sokolsky. He read a typical Dies definition of a Communist and

the "great dangers" can come from the "conspirators" from the Communist Party.

"In a nation of 130,000,000 less than 100,000 Communists conspirators have been able to commit all these crimes," said Browder. "And how did they accomplish all this? I'll tell you: by hiding themselves."

Browder then cited no less an authority than Attorney General Francis Biddle who in his opinion on Harry Bridges expressed substantially the same view of Communists.

"And in case this is a bad translation, I'll read it to you from the original, in the Berliner Beobachter. And Browder read from that a paper an 'authoritative' report that 'the real center of the second American revolution is in Mr. Roosevelt himself.'"

REVOLUTION TALK

Regarding the "Fear of revolution," Browder said that "no people has ever taken the path of revolution until the ruling class has blocked every other path." He recalled that it was Hoover who brought the country on the "brink of revolution because he only saw the red specter."

Roosevelt brought the fever down because he gave the people a ray of hope. By that same line of reasoning Browder observed that the Communists have been most active in engaged in "remedying just the conditions that make for revolution." He recalled to his listeners the Party's activity for jobless insurance, public works, improvement in working conditions and like progressive steps.

Here Browder turned to the old question whether efficiency and socialism is compatible. He pointed to the power of the Soviet Union and said that question is today answered conclusively and now the Soviet Union is "meeting the greatest test of all—the test of survival under the greatest military attack."

Browder then turned to a clipping from the Sun of July, 1941 in which an "eminent authority" prepared the country for the shock of the "fall of Moscow," and the early "elimination" of the Soviet Union from the war and that soon there will be a "Russian Vichy" since the Russian people are bound to revolt against Stalin and the Nazis will support the "revolutionists." The title of that piece of journalism was "When Moscow Falls."

The audience expected the climax to come but held out until Browder, his face beaming, stretched his hand toward Sokolsky as the "eminent authority" who wrote that. The applause and laughter was long and hearty.

"Now," Browder turned to Sokolsky, "since the Soviet Union did not prove helpless and incapacitated, will the author of these lines tell us what conclusions he draws?"

Sokolsky conveniently by-passed that embarrassing question. Browder had to answer it. He pointed out that the Soviet Union has been learning all it could from the United States and applying the lessons. We, too, should learn from them. He stressed the need of closer relations between socialist Soviet Union and capitalist United States to further the welfare of the people of both countries. The Communists will support every measure of capitalism that benefits the people, he said.

"We are content to let the debate between capitalism and socialism be settled in life," he added. "If our great countries exist peacefully then there is a possibility that this great debate can be settled on the whole, peacefully."

"Divided loyalty" was one of the Sokolsky charges against Communist support to the Soviet Union through various changes that have taken place since the Soviet-Finnish war. Taking the Finnish question,

Coal Deadlock Holds; Looks to Washington

Soft-coal operators of the Appalachian region yesterday looked to Washington for intervention in deadlocked wage negotiations with the United Mine Workers of America.

Operators, who the day before had rejected union proposals for averting a strike April 1, when contracts expire, wired President Roosevelt for Federal aid.

Both Northern and Southern operators rejected a United Mine Workers plan to continue negotiations for 30 days after March 31 without a work stoppage, providing that wage increases and other gains finally agreed on would be retroactive.

Operators balked at promise of retroactive pay, and called upon the union to continue negotiating for a 30-day period without such guarantees. This the union rejected.

ASKED JOINT PARLEY

Operators also proposed a joint appeal to the President for intervention. The union declined. John O'Leary, UMW vice-president, explained that his side still believed that an agreement could be reached "by collective bargaining without government interference."

Despite the apparent deadlock, wage conferences resume today at 10 o'clock, with Northern operators meeting with one union committee at the Hotel Biltmore and Southern operators in session with another union group at the Commodore.

Chief issues in the dispute are miners' demands for a \$2-a-day wage increase; substitution of a point-to-point system for the present face-to-face system of computing wages; and inclusion of 50,000 foremen and other supervisory workers in the union.

New Battles Flare on Soviet Fighting Front

(Continued from Page 1)

waves of about 25 tanks against key Soviet flank and sector-hinge positions.

It was admitted that the Germans had made penetrations in several sectors but it was said that the Soviets held their main positions against enemy pressure which was still being increased. Reinforcements were pouring into the German lines in all Donets sectors, the dispatches said.

Red Army troops, Germany admitted, have made gains in a new offensive in the Lake Ladoga area southeast of Leningrad, as well as in the Lake Ilmen sector to the south, and Finland reported ferocious fighting in the Aunus Isthmus between Lake Ladoga and Lake Onega.

In one sector, the Germans attacked night and day for two days with tanks and infantry, dispatches said, but failed to dent the Red Army line.

SEIZE VILLAGES

On the Smolensk front the Soviets took several more villages in addition to Vadin, last station before the Durovo junction on the railroad spur leading northward to Nikitinka. They also drove across the upper Dnieper River at several more points.

Red Army engineers threw bridges across the thawing river, United Press dispatches said, and permitted the Soviets to cross to the west bank in the face of heavy enemy fire to drive the Germans from village after village. There was still ice on the river, the dispatch said, but as in the south the ice was water-covered.

Browder said that Sokolsky's pattern of loyalty "demands that we either join in the mistakes of our country or it assumes that support of Finland was not a mistake." Browder recalled that if U. S. support of Finland was successful Leningrad and Moscow might have fallen by now.

So in respect to supporting England's war before the policies of appeasement were reversed, Browder said:

"What American will say today that he should have joined with England before that policy was reversed for a policy of coalition with the Soviet Union."

Sokolsky expressed considerable concern on the subject of religion and quoted extensively from Browder's writings on the subject. Browder said that "to the degree that intelligent men of the church study more seriously the questions of the day" and "cease to identify the fate of religion with capitalism" to that extent will they "stake a place for religion in the future."

The Communist leader then refreshed his listeners on some choice anti-religious quotes from Jefferson, who he said "today stands high in religious circles."

"I am not repeating these letters of Jefferson as applicable to the church today," Browder said. "The church today," Browder said, "The end. And they have to thank Jefferson for it."

Negro Gets \$3,750 Award for Insult

The Rev. J. C. Jackson, distinguished Hartford, Conn., Baptist minister and president of the New England Baptist Convention, who was beaten Sept. 8th by a white passenger on a train in the South, has received a settlement of \$3,750 from the Southern Railway Co. the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced yesterday.

Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, and Arthur Garfield Hays, of the national NAACP legal committee, handled the case, which was settled out of court.

The settlement was made on the grounds that a public carrier is responsible for the safe delivery of its passengers to their destination and the protection of such passengers against harm inflicted by fellow passengers, if the proper authorities have been duly warned of the imminence of such harm.

The attack upon the 76-year-old minister occurred while he and his traveling companion, the Rev. S. A. Young, were on a Southern Railway train enroute to the National Baptist Convention at Memphis, Tenn. The Rev. Jackson and the Rev. Young attempted to pass through a white coach and the Rev. Young was struck on the face by J. T. Hudson, of Decatur, Ala. Young reported to the conductor. A half-hour later Rev. Jackson was brutally beaten by the same passenger.

The plaintiff held that the conductor had ample opportunity to restrain Hudson or eject him from the train.

Retail Butter Sales Frozen By OPA

(Continued from Page 1)

to be available for each person weekly.

Addition of this long list of new rationed items will raise to more than 400 the total of rationed foods in the United States, as more than 200 processed products were placed under a stringent system of point rationing on March 1.

16 POINTS WEEKLY

All signs point to an equally stiff system of values in the meat-fats categories. Individual consumers will have 16 points a week to spend, and the final determination of how much of each item will be available will depend in large measure on the housewife's distribution of her ration points among the various items.

The red stamps in War Ration Book Two will serve as ration coupons under the meat-fats program. As in the processed foods rationing, restaurants, hotels and other public eating establishments will be scaled down in their consumption of meats and fats in roughly the same proportion as individual consumers are rationed. They will receive allotments as a certain percentage of their December, 1942, volume of business.

OPA is not counting on rationing alone to keep the meat supply situation under control. It has previously slapped permanent dollars and cents price ceilings on pork products, and before the end of the week is expected to announce similar top prices for beef products. Eventually dollars and cents ceilings will be fixed also for veal, mutton and lamb. Officials said the permanent beef prices probably would take effect about April 15.

OPA also is expected to publish within the next few days a revised list of point values for processed foodstuffs for the month of April. As a result of persistent reports that the high values set for many items during March had led to slow movement of goods from grocer's shelves, it was believed likely that a general scaling down of values may be ordered.

Officials continued to emphasize, however, that the point valuations both under processed goods and the new meat-fats program are determined on the basis of long run supply and demand. They pointed out that both upward and downward adjustments are probable, and that shifts in values will continue to be made from month to month.

The suddenness of today's sales freeze marked the second time the OPA has suspended buying on an important consumer item without notice. Sales of shoes and other footwear were frozen without prior warning and rationing was instituted shortly thereafter.

This new practice in connection with items slated for the ration list is reported to have been highly effective in preventing excessive purchasing in the last days before restricted sales begin.

Bonds Buy Battleships
HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

How Daddy Smacked the Subs



Children of Commander James A. Hirschfield, skipper of the Campbell, the Coast Guard cutter that rammed and sank an Axis sub, demonstrate just how daddy did it. Jimmy, Jr., 4, and Katherine, 6, above, were too excited to go to school when they heard the news of their father's victory. They live in Newton, Mass.

Must Act to Get Child Care —Cacchione

(Continued from Page 1)

is no expectation of spending the entire five million immediately.

"The fight now," Mr. Cacchione explained, "is to get Dewey to spend the whole five million, in caring for the children of all mothers who work. Today, every industry is connected with the war—not just the plants where they're making planes or guns."

N. Y. NEEDS FUNDS

And it's essential to see to it that New York City gets a share of the funds, the Communist Councilman went on. "In any event, they won't spend all that money up-state," he said.

As to his charge that the child-care appropriation may be only a maneuver on Dewey's part, Mr. Cacchione explained, "It looks as if the Governor were trying to cover up his Hoover position, which Earl

Enemy Bases in Solomons Hit

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP). — U. S. airmen continued their harassing operations in the Pacific by making four attacks against Japanese bases in the Solomons, the Navy announced today.

A communiqué said fires were started at enemy positions on Vila in the central Solomons which were attacked twice by dive bombers and fighters.

Heavy bombers blasted Japanese positions on Kahili in the Shortland Island area, while dive bombers with a fighter escort attacked Munda on New Georgia Island.

Browder recently exposed. Although the money is already there, the chances are that insufficient nurseries will be established, unless the people go after Dewey now and demand that New York City receive a share of the funds."

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1943 RED CROSS WAR FUND

Needed: A War Plan for the Steel Industry

Profits High, Shortage Near

By Carl Reeve

ARTICLE I

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 21.—There are over a half million steel workers in Pennsylvania on war work of whom 150,000 are in eastern and central Pennsylvania and 350,000 in western Pennsylvania. The big companies by whom these workers are employed, particularly Bethlehem Steel, are pursuing too much the business-as-usual attitude toward production and are maintaining a certain smugness toward the steel needs in the war.

Iron Age of February 18 expressed the opinion of the iron and steel industry as follows: "The steel industry here (in N. Y.) stated last week that the 48-hour week pronouncement (of Pres. Roosevelt) will not have much effect on it unless further clarifying announcements change the whole trend. At the same time there is talk of possible concerted action to gain price relief for steel." The article further speaks of "need for greater profit margin."

This article reflects a fact that the big companies are now engaged in a nation-wide campaign for higher prices of steel in the face of the attempt of the administration to prevent inflation. It also reflects the attitude of the big companies that there is not a burning urge for required increased production if a little increase has to be paid or if profits as usual are in any way interfered with.

The attitude of some of these companies is seen further in the editorial in Steel of February 22 which states that wages of non-ferrous workers are too high (that is, the wages of steel workers and other industrial workers) or as the editorial said, "out of step." The whole tone of the editorial is for reduced wages for workers, at the very same time when the campaign is on to reap up profits and increase prices in steel.

SHORTAGE THREATENS

This attitude toward production needs may very well bring about serious shortages in the coming months. The plan of production of the steel branch of the War Production Board call for a three per cent to six per cent increase in production in the year 1943, whereas many surveys show that the actual war needs are for an increase in steel production of from 25 per cent to 40 per cent, and this increase of at least 25 per cent in production could be brought about with proper cooperation of management with labor and recognition by some of the big companies of the urgent need for this increased production.

On December 16, the House Merchant Marine Committee issued a similar statement showing that not only is it necessary to cut out civilian use of steel almost entirely but that the steel on hand was not enough for the needs of the army, navy and merchant marine and that drastic cuts had to be made in the allotments of steel to the armed forces.

The committee declared, "The nation's steel supply is woefully short of requirements" and spoke of a "serious situation" and further declared, "army and navy needs have had to be curtailed."

Queens Council to Aid War Formed

Organization of Queens County around a win-the-war program got under way in earnest yesterday as the city CIO held the third of a series of 20 community conferences in Astoria.

More than 500 from 20 CIO local unions attended. With them were representatives of parent-teacher associations, churches, ODVO, Red Cross and similar bodies, joining with labor on a platform for effective price control, child care, job opportunities free of discrimination and full backing for civilian defense.

They heard Saul Mills, CIO Council secretary; Maurice Forst, CIO spokesman, State Senator Frank Adel, and Appellate Judge Peter Farrell, and they participated in a lively discussion themselves and set up a permanent community council of 150 to direct future activity on their program.

VICTORY IN JEOPARDY
Trade unionists learned from the war that what they do in the shops for victory can be jeopardized if it is not accompanied by vigorous and united community action. Mills told the conference. That's why the CIO nationally and locally is holding such meetings, he explained.

Forst warned that appeasers and

Certainly, in the few weeks since then, the picture has not completely changed and industrial reports refer time and again to shortages in steel, but the War Production Board's steel branch reflects the business-as-usual attitude of some of the big companies and no campaign is being conducted for the sharp increases that are needed.

The government boards and some union officials are passive in this situation and are not taking an active part in mobilizing sentiment for drastic steps to change it. It must also be noted that there is a threatened shortage of scrap as well.

HUGE PROFITS

The cry for a "greater profit margin" is made in the face of huge profits now being reaped. For example, the Bethlehem Steel Company in the last quarter (a three-month period) set aside 180 million dollars for taxes, reserve fund, etc., and in addition paid a net profit dividend of \$25,387,000, and this does not include the high salaries like the more than half million a year paid to Eugene Grace and does not include tax refunds. The United States Steel Corporation made similar huge profits.

In this situation of urgent need for increased production, a few tasks have to be given the immediate attention of labor. These tasks include:

The WPA must consider the steel industry as one big firm in order to eliminate chaos which exists in many places in the industry to utilize the full capacity including the smaller plants.

As an example, in one shell shop in the Bethlehem Steel plant 1,500 workers were laid off for eight or more days from working on shells and 27,000 man hours of labor were lost because certain adapters were not available when needed. Planned production along the lines of and as part of a centralized war economy as proposed in the Pepper-Tolan bill, would undoubtedly eliminate these losses.

C, if they are to remain healthy. Naturally I bought the tomatoes although it took 11 more ration points.

"You were perfectly right, Mrs. Average American Family and I hope other shoppers will be as wise as you."

"By the way, did you know that frozen fruits and vegetables require less ration points than the canned ones?"

"Yes, I did," said mother, "and with the high cost of fresh green vegetables, I use all three . . . frozen, canned and fresh, to balance my budget, balance my ration quota, and see that my family have their quota of energy."

Don't Waste Food!

(From "Nutrition Notes")

When Mayor LaGuardia remarked recently that the food wasted in New York City daily would feed a city of 100,000 people it sounded incredible. Actually, if this were equally divided, it would mean that each person was wasting only a little more than one per cent of the food purchased for him. Doubtless, many families are wasting even more than this, not realizing what a huge total a seemingly small amount makes when everyone is careless. There is enough food in this country for everyone to be well-fed if we use it wisely, but it is vital that all food be used. We cannot afford to waste even one per cent.

In small families especially, it is sometimes difficult to use a whole loaf of bread before a few slices become dry, or to finish up even a small cake before you have tired of it. However, with more thought given to avoiding waste, perhaps these foods can serve in an appetizing dish.

Make French Toast out of the dry bread and have it for breakfast some morning, or serve it with a little jelly for a dessert at lunch or dinner. Dip the bread in an egg and milk mixture until moistened, and brown in a little fat.

Or, make a Baked Cheese Sandwich of the bread, and serve it in a meatless dinner.

Shipyard Gets 'M' Pennant

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KEARNY, N. J., March 21.—Thousands of workers in the Federal Shipyards here will be wearing Maritime Merit badges tomorrow morning.

The U. S. Maritime Commission's "M" pennant was presented to the shipyard today, immediately after launching of the troopship General John Pope, largest vessel ever built in the Kearny yard.

Full capacity of American shipyards in building vessels vital to victory is yet to be reached, stated Rear Admiral Howard L. Vickery, vice-chairman of the Maritime Commission, in making the award.

'Absenteeism' Shields Firm's Inefficiency

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP)

—Behind the Glenn L. Martin Co. claim of dismissing employees for absenteeism at its huge airplane factory near Baltimore is a plan to dismiss 9,000 employees, a United Auto Workers, CIO, national representative told AP yesterday.

"In the last 10 days, we figure, 2,000 workers have gone. Most of them were fired but some quit," said John Tate, in charge of publicity for aircraft nationally for the union. "An outside source estimates it at between 2,000 and 6,000. The company denies it but we made them admit they'd fired some."

Pres. Glenn L. Martin issued conflicting statements, but both were wrapped in phony patriotism. In one he admitted firing 167—because of "absenteeism," and 72 for their "attitude." Then he said he'd released skilled labor out of patriotism because there was no immediate work.

WMC INVESTIGATING

"Why he didn't get the contract he expected I don't know but his production has been uniformly poor."

The company has had a tremendous turnover but has done little to correct fundamental causes of involuntary absenteeism, according to the UAW, which is organizing there.

There are no nursery schools or child care projects for children living in the trailer and houses near the plant, and only pitifully inadequate facilities for any of the children of the 14,000 women workers whether in Armistead Gardens or elsewhere. At Armistead Gardens outside Baltimore 1,800 families have only one store nearby to trade at. Construction of a Federal Public Housing Authority building near the plant for recreation and nursery school will not begin for 30 days, said Tate.

Labor relations as well as everything else have been bad, he said. The so-called labor management committee as the plant is sponsored by the local American Legion post and not recognized by the WMC, he charged. Of 67 so-called labor representatives, only four are workers, the others supervisors, said Tate.

[Tomorrow's concluding article tells what the Lehigh Valley unions are doing to win the war.]

Today's Recipes

BEEF KIDNEYS WITH BROWN RICE

1½ pounds beef kidneys.
4 tablespoons fat (margarine or pork fat).
4 tablespoons flour, browned.
4 or 5 carrots, sliced.
4 or 5 medium potatoes, diced.
4 onions, chopped.
1 green pepper, chopped.
1 cup brown rice.
Salt and pepper.

Split kidneys, remove core, and cut into pieces. Cover with cold, salted water and let stand one hour. Drain and place in fresh cold water. Bring to a boil and drain. Brown kidneys in margarine. Cook vegetables in 3 cups of water. Add browned kidneys to vegetable stock, thicken with browned flour, and add seasoning. Cook until kidneys are tender, about one hour. Add cooked vegetables. Have rice cooked dry. Serve mound of rice topped with kidneys and vegetables.

MOCK CHEESE SOUFFLE

4 or 5 slices enriched white bread.
2 egg yolks and 1 whole egg, slightly beaten.
¼ teaspoon salt.
1 tablespoon margarine or butter.
1 pound grated American cheese.
2 cups milk.
Dash of nutmeg.

Butter and cut slices of bread in quarters. Place 1/3 of bread in greased baking dish and dust with cheese. Beat eggs slightly and mix with milk; add nutmeg and salt and pour 1/3 of mixture over the bread. Repeat until all bread, milk and cheese is used. Bake in a moderate oven for 45 minutes. (Use 2 egg whites in making dessert).

Urge FDR Act In Bridges Case

Americans from all walks of life—ministers, professors, lawyers, trade union leaders, authors, etc.—including thousands of members of both AFL and CIO unions are joining in a petition drive asking President Roosevelt to dismiss the deportation order against Harry Bridges.

The plea for direct intervention by the President is being made in order to enable Harry Bridges and the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union to continue without interruption the effort to speed production and shipping on the West Coast.

The Citizens Victory Committee for Harry Bridges, and the New York CIO Bridges Defense Committee are pressing the campaign in the New York area.

THE SIGNERS

Among those who have joined in the petition campaign are:

The Right Reverend Walter Mitchell, Episcopal Bishop of Arizona; Rev. Joseph E. Fletcher, Dean of the Graduate School of Applied Religion, Cincinnati; Rev. G. S. Nichols Ames, Iowa; Rev. John Paul Jones, Brooklyn; Hon. Vito Marcantonio, Congressman from New York; Quentin Reynolds, author; Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Hepburn, Hartford, Conn.; Frank Cervera, author; Prof. Marion L. Stebbins, Mills College, Oakland, Calif.; Dr. John Bickell, St. Lawrence University; Theodore Dreiser, author; Prof. Arthur E. Wood, University of Michigan; Prof. G. A. Borgese, University of Chicago; Prof. Edith Abbott, University of Chicago; Prof. Edward A. Ross, University of Wisconsin; H. L. Freeman, attorney, Philadelphia; Prof. Bart J. Bok, Harvard Observatory; Alfred Kreyenborg, poet; Prof. William Hopkins, Stanford University, Calif.; Prof. Robert Dudley French, Yale University; Prof. Royal Wilfrance, Rollins College; Edwin Seaver, literary critic; Prof. Irving Goodman, University of Colorado.

PECULIAR BLINDNESS

Dr. Dwight Bradley, Director of the Council for Social Action, of the Congressional Christian Churches of the United States, in a letter to the Citizens Victory Committee for Harry Bridges stated: "At this particular moment in history when it is of the essence that all the antifascist forces of the world should unite for common action against the common foe, the continued effort to deport Mr. Harry Bridges and the continuing campaign against those who have led in the struggle of organized labor against the hidden fascist forces in America, indicate a peculiar blindness to the reality of the situation. It seems incredible that the Department of Justice should ally itself with those elements in the country which are hostile to the progress of true democracy."

Professor Charles S. Bacon of the University of Illinois, in a letter to President Roosevelt, wrote: "When one considers the fact that Harry Bridges is doing his utmost to help us win the war it seems very unwise to alienate a great majority of workers by deporting him. Such action tends to confirm the view that powerful groups, hostile to labor, are being favored by the administration."

UE OFFICERS

Among the many labor leaders who have also written or wired the President are: the three national officers of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, President Albert J. Fitzgerald, Secretary-Treasurer Julius Enspack and Director of Organization James J. Matles, representing more than 500,000 workers; Joseph Curran and Saul Mills, representing 500,000 CIO members affiliated to the Greater New York Industrial Union Council; the national officers of the United Shoe Workers of America; Fullerton Fulton, Chicago Industrial Union Council; Abraham Flaxer, national president of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America; Joseph P. Selly, national president of the American Communications Association, and Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers of America.

An appeal was filed by the attorneys for Mr. Bridges in the Circuit Court of Appeals, March 2.

Springfield Mayor Asks Poll Tax End

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 21.—The Mayor and the City Council are heading Springfield's fight to abolish the Poll Tax.

The name of Mayor Roger L. Putnam heads the list of prominent signers to a petition calling on Massachusetts Senators Walsh and Lodge, and Representative Clason, to vote for abolition of the poll tax by the 78th Congress.

The Mayor is also honorary chairman of the Springfield Committee for the Abolition of the Poll Tax, formed here this week at a meeting in City Hall. Other Committee members are Mrs. Kathryn Jones, chairman; Elmer Williams,

Isolate Paralysis Virus



Professor Arne Tiselius (top, left) and Dr. Sven Gard, of the University of Upsala, Sweden, have reported that they've isolated and photographed the infantile paralysis virus. The 50,000 times enlargement of the poliovirus of young mice (bottom) was made possible by a new, powerful electromicroscope.

College Students Rap Rickenbacker

BOSTON, March 21.—Edward Rickenbacker and Herbert Hoover were scored at a conference of 125 Unitarian College students at the Arlington St. Church held here. Charles Ideler, Harvard economist, said that:

"... in economic terms, plans alternative to winning the war, (such as pacifism and appeasement and domestic fascism and Hooverism and Rickenbackerism—all of which divide the forces of the United Nations) constitute the greatest present obstacles to permanent peace and material prosperity after the war."

Delegates, in a resolution, urged "planned reconstruction" in the post-war world, both in the United States and the destitute areas outside.

Greet... ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN at International Women's Day CELEBRATIONS

TUESDAY, MARCH 23 8:15 P.M.	1st A.D. KINGS at THE LIVINGSTON 301 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24 8:30 P.M.	8th A.D. MANHATTAN at 201 Second Avenue, New York City
THURSDAY, MARCH 25 8:30 P.M.	18th A.D. KINGS at JACOBSON'S MANOR 440 Eastern Parkway at Rogers Ave., Brooklyn
FRIDAY, MARCH 26 8:30 P.M.	2nd A.D. BRONX at PARADEEN MANOR 21 West Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx, New York
SATURDAY, MARCH 27 7:00 P.M.	6th A.D. BRONX at 2700 Olinville Avenue, Bronx, New York
SUNDAY, MARCH 28 8:00 P.M.	Wash. Heights (23 A.D.) at FOUR FREEDOMS CLUB 382 Audubon Ave., New York City

ENTERTAINMENT

Aspirants: N. Y. State Committee Communist Party in Cooperation with Sections & Branches in N. Y. City

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If your newsdealer orders twelve DAILY WORKERS and only sells ten, he returns the "unsold" papers for full credit! Multiply your dealer's act by the thousands of dealers everywhere.

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First Returns from the Spring Training Camps

The first returns are in from the northern spring training camps of the Major League baseball clubs and except for the changes which the shift in sites and the manpower shortage entails the news follows the old, familiar pattern.

Although not in the same quantity because they are scarce this season, rookies are beginning to blossom into big-time players and veterans are coming back. But there will be one big difference this year when the curtain goes up on the pennant races April 21—most of the rookies who don't measure up and the veterans who don't come back will hang on.

For most club rosters are down to the minimum or will be when the draft and defense work get through with them so the boys who usually start going back to the minors when the pitchers start curving 'em in the spring will hang on. It's a good break for them, but it won't help elevate the standards of performance.

But the decline in caliber probably won't affect the gate and as the season goes along the brand of ball probably will improve despite the war-time player losses still to come.

The preliminary indications are that the eight teams drilling in the mid-west will have an edge in condition on the teams training in the East. The clubs in the midwest camps are getting outdoor work while weather has forced the eastern conditioning teams to do most of their drilling indoors.

As manager Joe McCarthy of the New York Yankees commented:

"The only way to get into shape for playing baseball is to play baseball. Indoor exercising doesn't help very much."

Of the eastern clubs the Brooklyn Dodgers appear to have the best layout. It probably will be some time before they can use the outdoor diamond at Bear Mountain but the army field house at West Point is a pretty fair substitute. It has a regulation infield and a dirt covering which enables the players to wear spikes. Many managers are against indoor conditioning because most arenas have hard wood floors and the players have to wear tennis shoes.

The northern style training is a far cry from the sunshine of Florida, California and Texas but so far the players haven't grumbled. Most of them reported in fair condition and began intensive workouts at once, concentrating on getting their legs into shape.

The pitchers will probably suffer the most from the change of sites for with the curtailed list of exhibition games most hurlers won't get enough work and the season is likely to be two or three weeks old

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1943

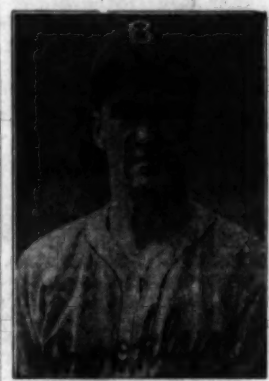
Slugging Johnny Greco in Garden Encore Friday

The Johnny Greco who climbs into the ring at Madison Square Garden on Friday night to face Cleo Shans, of Los Angeles, will be the same Johnny Greco who boxed Shans there a month ago. But in the eyes of fight fans and ring experts it's a different guy.

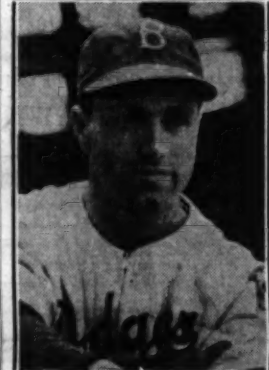
The pre-February 26 Greco was just a young Canadian lightweight who had been promoted to a headline spot by the fact that he had registered two one-round knockouts in preliminary fights, plus the fact that there aren't very many available top-notch fighters around today and he seemed to fill the bill.

But all in all the northern training experiment thus far has lived up to expectations and has produced the usual pre-season news.

Reporting to Dodger Camp This Week



ARKIE VAUGHAN



—And Dolf Camilli, two Brooklyn mainstays who live a few miles apart in California, are coming into the Dodger camp at Bear Mountain this week.

National Invitation Tourney Tonight: St. John's Favored Over Rice, West Kentucky Over Fordham

By Nat Low

St. John's to take Rice. And West Kentucky State to take Fordham.

That's what should come out of tonight's National Invitation Tourney games at the Garden—but after the way Creighton was dumped by last seeded Wash & Jeff Thursday anything can happen this evening.

Tonight's games are the playoffs of the lower bracket of the quarter finals. The winners of tonight's contests will play in the semi-finals Saturday night on a double bill which will also bring together Washington & Jefferson and Toledo. St. John's, with a season record of 18 and 2, was a pre-tourney favorite to win the title and seems

St. John's by 8 Points, West Kentucky by 6

"Boasting" a .500 average for the tourney so far—he picked Creighton over W. & J. (they lost), and Toledo over Manhattan (they won), sports editor Nat Low sails into tonight's games with these picks: St. John's winning over Rice by 8 points and West Kentucky State over Fordham by six.

ready to blow past Rice which comes into the game with a somewhat surprisingly poor record of 15 won and 8 lost. The Texas boys however, lost three of those games to the Corpus Christi Flyers, one of the greatest Service teams in the land. The Houston five started the season badly by dropping their first three conference games, but then they began to move and reeled off nine straight right after.

Not much is known about Rice so all speculation will have to come on an analysis of St. John's. Joe Lapchick's Brooklyn Indians will start with three tough men in Harry Boykoff, Andy Levine and Larry Baxter. The giant Boykoff, already owner of the all-time Garden scoring record, is a constant threat anywhere near the foul line. His wonderful pivot shot is the envy of basketballers the country over and his defensive play is likewise of a high caliber.

But Boykoff will have near him Fuzzy Levine, the met area's Most Valuable Player. Levine is the plugger of this team—the man who

Line-ups for Tonight's Garden Tourney Games

FIRST GAME: 8:15 P. M.			
No.	ST. JOHN'S	Pos.	RICE
14	Andy Levine	L.F.	John McDonald
9	Larry Baxter	R.F.	Bill Cummins
11	Harry Boykoff	C.	Bill Closs
6	Al Merchell	L.G.	Harold Lambert
17	Frank Plantamura	R.G.	Will Croucher
ST. JOHN'S RESERVES: Tom Nelson (3), Ray Weris (4), John Slattery (7), Maurice Robinson (8), Hy Gotsis (12), Peter Davis (15), Herb Gassman (16), Alfred O'Brien (18), Joseph Bartlett (19).			
RICE RESERVES: Bill Henry (10), Frank Akis (11), Bill Blackburn (13), Rudy Darling (20), David Cook (21).			
OFFICIALS: Pat Kennedy and Harry Litwack.			

SECOND GAME			
No.	FORDHAM	Pos.	WESTERN KENTUCKY
14	Tony Karpovich	L.F.	Don Ray
15	George Chervko	R.F.	Charlie Labhart
17	John Bach	C.	Oran McKinney
3	Bob Mulvihill	L.G.	Wallace Snyder
7	Bob Mullins	R.G.	Devo Downing
FORDHAM RESERVES: Paul McGuire (4), John Seajans (5), Paul Shea (6), Ken Haggerty (8), Walter Morse (11), Al Lewis (12), Bob Gehardt (13), Desmond Bridges (19).			
WESTERN KENTUCKY RESERVES: Doc Gibson (10), Chalmers Emley (17), Al Lucas (18), Paul Chapman (21), John O'Hara (22), Charlie Butler (23).			
OFFICIALS: John Nusselt and Jolie Meyer.			

directs the floor play, the passing and shooting. Baxter is also a consistently good man and his set shot is one of the best in the city. The Indians, if they are not stricken with fright before game time, should have a comparatively easy time of it tonight—but then again, we haven't seen Rice, so go easy.

In the second game of the night, highly rated West Kentucky State takes on hard-charging Fordham in what should be one of the best games of the whole tourney. West Kentucky, the choice of the Daily Worker to win the tourney championship, is composed of a whole team of veterans who are fast, big and full of court savvy. They played one game at the Garden earlier in the year and their showing was strictly sensational.

Led by high scoring Oran McKinney, one of the stars of last year's tourney play, the Mountaineers also have such scors as big Don Ray, husky Wallace "Buck" Snyder and Charlie Labhart.

West Kentucky brings into the Garden more victories than any other entry—34. The smooth working, tricky passing Hilltoppers lost to DePaul, 40-44, with their great center, McKinney, unable to play because of illness.

The Hilltoppers scored the seasonally high total of 1,566 points for a per-game average of

66, while holding their opponents to a team average of only 32. McKinney is 6-4, but not the tallest man on the squad. Don Ray, leading scorer, and Charlie Labhart are each 6-3. Under Spears 6-4, John O'Hara 6-2 and Devo Downing 6-1. Ray scored 256 points; Buck Snyder 183; Labhart 177 and McKinney 138. Seven of them made over 100 points this year.

Western Kentucky reached the finals of last year's Invitation tournament, bowing to West Virginia, 47-45, in the closing seconds on two foul shots. On their way to the finals the Southern eliminated City College, Met. champion, 49-46, and Creighton, 49-36. In their Garden visit during the past regular season they toppled City College, 69-49, and were generally acclaimed the best outfit to show here all winter.

Fordham, which finished out its regular schedule with four impressive victories and a strong claim to the Met. crown, unquestionably will be handicapped by injuries to their key players, but the Maroon has a remarkable set shot in George Chervko; a splendid all-around player in Bob Mullens, selected on the All-Met. team; and a wealth of good reserves in Dan Grahman, Al Lucas and Bob Gehardt. Lucas will sub for the injured Mulvihill.

... The Roundup ...

CLEVELAND INDIANS

Roy Cullenbine was regarded today as a possible pretender to the Cleveland Indians' first base job. Although he came to the Tribe as an outfielder, Cullenbine recently has been bracketed with Otto Denning, catcher, in Lou Boudreau's discussions of the problem created by Lea Fleming's decision to remain in war work.

The intention of trying out Cullenbine at the initial sack posed the question: What are Boudreau's plans for the outfield?

Hank Edwards is awaiting word from his draft board as to where to take his physical examination. If he is ordered to report for induction, only four outfielders—including Cullenbine—would remain on the Indians' roster. Since five is a normal complement, the switching of Cullenbine to first would leave the outfield below par.

These possibilities raised speculation whether the Tribe would be hunting for a new outfielder, but Boudreau has given no such indication. He readily discusses the prospect of strengthening the infield by the trade route, but has been included to take a "well-get-along" attitude toward bolstering the outfield.

WASHINGTON SENATORS

COLLEGE PARK, Md., March 21 (UP)—Alex Carrasquel, big Venezuelan right hander, was pronounced the most advanced of sixteen pitchers on the Washington Senator squad by Ossie Bluege, manager, today following two brisk workouts.

The club shifted outdoors after previous drills in the University of Maryland field house.

ST. LOUIS BROWNS

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., March 21.—The St. Louis Browns' pitchers progressed the most in the first week of training camp for they got a good daily drill no matter what the weather. Luke Sewell was well pleased with all ten.

Bob Muncie, the right hander who underwent an operation for removal of bone chips in his arm during the winter, bore down today for the first time and showed no ill effects. The workout was indoors.

PITTSBURGH PIRATES

MUNCIE, Ind., March 21 (UP).—Cold winds kept the Pittsburgh Pirates indoors again today, confining their workouts to calisthenics and basketball.

WASHINGTON SENATORS

COLLEGE PARK, Md., March 21.—Ossie Bluege may have three knuckle-ball flingers to call upon this season in addition to the Senators' maestro, Dutch Leonard. Owen Scheetz, big right-hander from Minneapolis; little Mickey Hefner, southpaw from the same club, and Ewald Pyle, a left-hander

PHILADELPHIA ATHLETICS

PHILADELPHIA, March 21 (UP).—Connie Mack, eighty-year-old dean of baseball managers, will start his fifty-sixth training campaign as player and manager tomorrow when his Philadelphia Athletics depart for their spring camp at Wilmington, Del. Mack pointed out that training in the north is not a new experience for either the Athletics or himself. In 1890 the Buffalo team of which he was a member trained at home and in 1919 the Athletics trained at Shibe Park, mixing only one day of practice due to weather conditions.

The A's squad of twenty-six consists of six infielders, five outfielders, twelve pitchers and three catchers.

Commenting on outfielder Bob Johnson who has disagreed with the Athletics on bonus clauses in last year's contract, Mack said that he did not see "how he can possibly play with our club again."

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CHICAGO WHITE SOX

FRENCH LICK, Ind., March 21.—The Chicago White Sox forged contract troubles today as four athletes—Luke Appling, shortstop; Mike Tresh, catcher, and Wally Moses and Moose Solters, outfielders either appeared in camp or informed club officials they soon would be.

Moses said he would report Monday. Appling sent a telegram he would be here Tuesday and Solters notified the club he would appear as soon as he could find a man to replace him at his tavern. Tresh strode into camp, beaming and apparently well satisfied with his contract.

Workouts again were restricted, most of the action being confined to indoor tactics.

CINCINNATI REDS

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., March 21.—The Cincinnati Reds stayed indoors for their practice today while Bill McKechnie wondered what had become of one of his rookie pitchers, Leonard Boeck of Gary, Ind. Boeck wired that he would be here last Wednesday, and he hasn't shown up yet.

The illegal Dutch organization "Vrij Nederland" issued a call for national resistance saying "Hitler has declared total war not only on the Russians but also on the population of the occupied countries."

"The Dutch people did not offer organized resistance in time," the call said. "This enabled the Hitlerites forcibly to deport for hard labor in Germany many young people from Holland. No one's life is now secure."

"If we don't want to perish we must no longer tolerate this state of affairs. Resistance or death! We can lose nothing but our chains. The Dutch government in England has also given the signal for resistance and with united resistance, the Germans won't be able to cope. It will be impossible to crush the organized masses."

The appeal further stresses the need for forming groups of resistance everywhere in the plants, offices, districts, regions and cities. "Quick action is necessary. If new attempts are made on the freedom of our people, we must reply with a general strike."

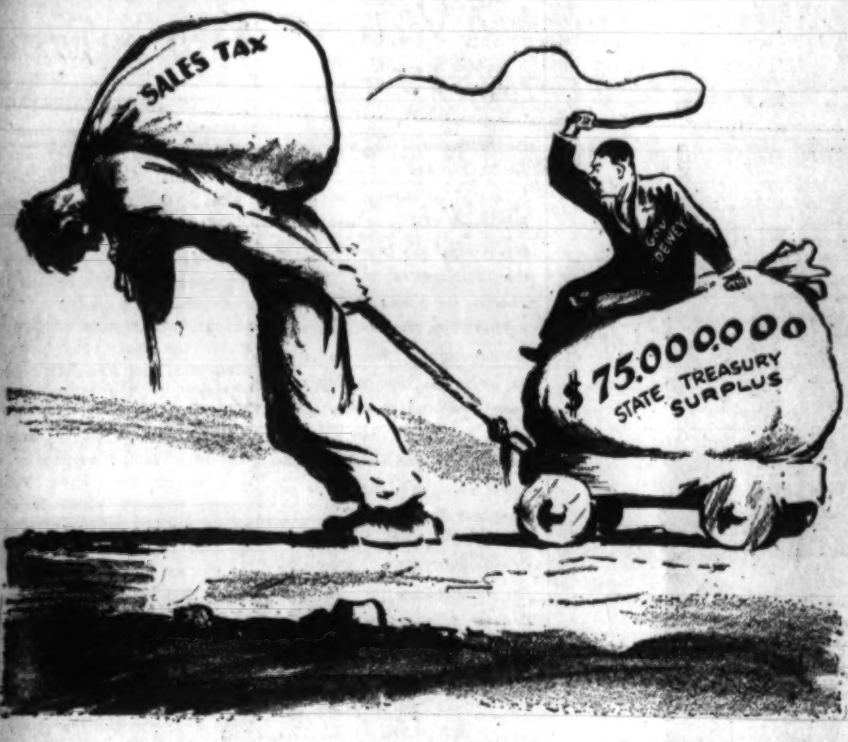
New Homes

Building of 2,000 new housing units for war workers in Baltimore, Md., was approved by the National Housing Agency recently, along with 1,000 conversions of existing homes.

WANT-ADS

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On to Political Power



Spring Is Here!

SPRING broke yesterday over the northern portion of our globe. This time of new-budding life has always been a season of hope; now it is a special season of expectation for the long-promised Anglo-American offensive in Europe.

Everywhere there is indeed a quickening of the pace in the fighting. In North Africa, American doughboys are pushing forward toward Gabes, while Rommel's men put extra energies into their tries to smash back the encircling Allies. On the Eastern European front, where the major engagements continue to rage, there was long ago a complete erasure of the idea that the extent of the fighting is dependent on the season or the weather. The Red Armies have fought the Nazis through the frozen heart of winter; now they go on in mighty combat through mud, slush and rain. Such a faster beat to the battle raises high the expectations that the much-wanted second land front in Europe will be speedily launched.

With the Spring there is higher hope on this score among the people of the occupied and oppressed countries. Those Frenchmen holding out against the Nazi bloodhounds in the hills near Switzerland, have a mighty prop which holds them up. That is their belief that the second front will soon be a reality, and that they can hold out long enough to help it along. There is hope, too, in the hearts and minds of the British and American people. In London there was staged last week the impressive demonstration for the second front. In the United States we have the current powerful pleas for the offensive in Europe by the largest trade unions.

But the fascist-minded and defeatists have plans of their own and are acting upon them. Spring fills them with fear. They are now rehearsing and rehearsing old and discredited theories. Once more they pull out of the pro-fascist cupboard the exploded proposal that air power alone can win. To that they add "defeat Japan first" defeatism. And the pro-fascist Representative Melvin Maas is resurrected by the Hearst press on Friday, to urge a "mass campaign" against the second front. Maas openly says that he is against "getting Hitler first"; by which he confesses that he is against "getting" Hitler at all. The anti-Soviet and anti-British mud-slinging is suddenly pepped up, in a desperate try to break the unity of the United Nations. Extraordinary efforts are made to intensify the economic struggle among the classes.

Then, there is the "get through with Tunisia first" propaganda. To which the New York Herald Tribune says effectively: "Certainly, the Allies cannot afford to lose too much time over Tunisia, which is itself only an outwork of Hitler's 'fortress Europe'... it is obvious that if really powerful blows could be delivered from the West within the coming weeks they would both greatly profit by and greatly enhance the value of the sacrifices along the Donets."

Under such circumstances, what we who want to win the war have to do is undebatable. The people have a serious obligation to register their hopes, expectations and desires in every field. They can do so by putting their shoulders to the wheel and speeding the output of production. They can do so, also, by an insistence that the second land front in Europe be opened up without further ado. Our golden chance to end Hitlerism before another Spring has rolled around is here; let us see that this chance is not lost, that the mighty offensive is launched on the continent with sweep and speed.

Pace Bill

CHAOS faces the nation's war economy if the Pace Bill, passed by the House of Representatives Friday, becomes law.

The Pace Bill is a maneuver of the "Farm Bloc" to smash price control. It would raise food prices 12 per cent by revising the parity price formula, by which farm prices are stabilized.

Coupled with the Bankhead bill which the Senate passed last week and which also revises the parity price formula, food prices in the nation would rise a minimum of 17 per cent.

The "Farm Bloc" tried to get this same thing through Congress last year in the infamous Thomas amendment to the President's Anti-Inflation Act. The President warned the nation then that such a measure would ruin all chance of economic stabilization.

At that time the President was backed by a coalition of AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods, National Farmers Union, Federal Council of Churches, National Catholic Rural Welfare Conference and the Ohio State Farm Bureau. It was this coalition that defeated the Thomas amendment and saved the Anti-Inflation Act.

The "Farm Bloc" is now trying to sneak the same measure through in the absence of such a coalition.

Should the Pace Bill become law, the material foundations of national unity will collapse.

Already there are severe strains caused by failure to control prices and to execute a wage stabilization policy that takes account of rising prices. A justified discontent among the workers has developed widely, which will have very serious consequences if not met properly. The Pace Bill will make the wage situation infinitely worse.

It must be noted that those very elements that are fighting for the Pace Bill are also pushing the anti-labor drive in Congress. It is the hate-labor crowd that is also the war-be-damned crowd. In the name of uncontrolled profits, it wants no restrictions on exploitation of labor or on exploitation of the nation's war crisis.

The effect of the Pace Bill on the war effort is incalculable. It will interfere seriously with production by disrupting labor relations and by cutting down on labor's physical ability to produce. It will create that political chaos on which the defeatists are banking to hold up offensive military action in Europe. The policy of Herbert Hoover will emerge triumphant.

The "Farm Bloc" has argued that the farmers will refuse to produce unless they get higher prices. The figures released Saturday of acreage sown for this year and of livestock increases proves that this is a bald lie. With less machinery and manpower the farmers have sown more acres and are raising more livestock this year than last year, a record year in American history. This simply underscores what every poll of farm opinion has shown—that the cry for higher prices does not come from the farmers. It comes only from the plantation owners and certain monopoly food dealers and speculators.

The Pace and Bankhead bills still must go through the Senate and House respectively. Should they succeed there, the President can still veto them. Whether they pass and whether the President can reject them, depends on the ability of labor to reconstitute at once that movement of the people that defeated the Thomas amendment last year.

The POLITICAL SCENE

Wallace's Warning

By Milton Howard

VICE-PRESIDENT WALLACE warned that American fascists are thinking of seizing control of foreign policy in order to "double-cross" the Soviet Union.

But in waging his fight against these forces Wallace made some concessions to their ideology. In contrast to his "Peoples Revolution" speech in which he painted the Soviet social state as a continuator, or at least as part, of the historic upsurge of democracy which began in the 18th century with the American Revolution, Wallace, in his latest speech committed the historic inaccuracy of calling "Marxism the child of Prussianism."

His second serious concession to his own political enemies (the Dies-Hoover gang) was his balancing of his warning of an American reactionary "double-cross" with a similar warning that there will be another world war "if Russia should again embrace the Trotskyist idea of fomenting world wide revolution."

Let us examine these two errors which, if they persist, will provide the anti-Soviet forces with weapons to use against Wallace himself and the entire nation.

THE proposition that "Marxism is in some ways the child of Prussianism" is completely refuted by the known activities of German Marxism in the fight against German Prussianism. The main political goal which Marx and Engels, and the German Marxists following their leadership, was to prevent Prussianism from seizing control of the German state.

When in 1848, Germany experienced the first stages of her "1776" (it failed) against Monarchist-feudal reaction, Marx and Engels, as the leaders of German Communist movement, declared that the immediate task of the German working class was to form a political alliance with the rising German capitalist class for the sake of the common struggle against monarchist-military Prussianism.

"Communists must rally to the support of the liberal bourgeoisie in its struggle against the monarchist government," declared Frederick Engels to the German working class (Principles of Communism—F. Engels).

Marx worked with great practical energy to effect a political alliance of the German democratic-capitalist groups and the working class groups for the united objective of seeing to it that Germany forged her national unification in a non-Prussian manner.

Marx and the German Communists foresaw the possibility of Prussianism seizing control of Germany in the name of national unification, and well understood that such a development would spell the

danger of incessant warfare in Europe against other independent states and against popular democracy.

Had Germany's anti-Prussian democrats followed Marx's proposed line of action for a democratically unified Germany, the history of Europe would have been quite different. There would have been no rise of German fascism.

But it was not German Marxism but German capitalism which rejected such an anti-Prussian alliance. German bourgeois liberalism fell victim to the "red scare" and turned Germany over to Prussianism in the same way that the Munichers of today want to turn Europe permanently over to Hitlerism.

Historically, and on the basis of its fundamental attitude toward democracy, Marxism was the arch-enemy of Prussianism, monarchism, and reaction wherever these anti-democratic forces blocked the advance of national independence, national unification and capitalist-democratic progress.

It was for this reason that the American Republic, in the nineteenth century, willingly agreed to accept the aid of Marxist groups as democratic allies.

Marxism was an acknowledged ally of American democracy in the war which the United States, under Lincoln's leadership, waged a national war against the effort of feudal slave-holding reaction to balk the unity of the democratic Republic.

It was Marxism which hastened to rally the people of England and France to keep those reactionary Governments at that time from joining the war on the side of the slave-holders.

And American democracy, through Lincoln's Ambassador to Britain, officially accepted the help of Marxism against feudal-monarchist reaction.

There is no question that Lincoln's willingness to form an understanding with the working class movement, and the keen understanding of Marxism that American democracy's fate was also the fate of the advanced working class—there is no doubt that this mutually accepted political cooperation helped to turn back the threat to American democracy in the nineteenth century.

Marxism today continues this defensive of national independence in this period of the world struggle against Fascism, and is most actively ranged with all states, all classes, and all groups engaged in the common struggle for the defense of independent national existence regardless of their social structure.

It would greatly strengthen Vice-President Wallace's struggle against the reactionary forces today conspiring against the Govern-

ment's policies if the progressive forces associated with him revived the American tradition of democratic unity of all anti-reactionary forces, including working class Marxism which must be viewed as a democratic force.

The absence of clarity on the democratic character of Marxism, regardless of whether one agrees with its views or not (and it is only natural that the Wallace forces should not agree with it), gives an unnecessary advantage to the American fascists and Quislings.

It would be well to recall that American democracy of the 19th century itself had to face the charge of "Communism," "atheism," and "anarchism" at the hands of its monarchist-feudal enemies. General Franco and Goebbels consider present-day America as "Communist." American democracy, now engaged in a world war for survival as a nation, will therefore find that its immediate national-democratic interest is strengthened by a spurning of the Soviet-baiters and the "Marxism-baiters." (It was only recently that Rep. Clare Luce listed "Marxism" as a danger to the United States, and this line has been followed by Coughlin-Monsignor Sheen type of propagandist.)

Vice-President Wallace, perceiving so earnestly that the Soviet-baiters constitute a grave menace to America's future as an independent nation, and striving to prevent America from being victimized by the Laval-type of "communist-baiter" thinks perhaps to soften the attack upon him by the Martin Dies forces. Perhaps he believes that if he shifts from his original idea that the Soviet state is part of the people's revolution to the idea that "Marxism is in some ways a child of Prussianism," he will be permitted to carry out his foreign policy unimpeded.

But it has the opposite result. For when Wallace brings himself to say that what he is doing is not feeding once again the disastrously false notion of the "Communist" fraud which was invented by Martin Dies to stupefy America to the peril of Nazi Germany's aggression?

Such ambiguities of attitude create diplomatic and military ambiguities which only tend to delay the coalition attack on Nazi Germany. It would strengthen Vice-President Wallace's own fight if he resolved to live to his original views of the original People's Revolution speech. But that speech is incompatible with his most recent warning that the Soviet Union once held the "Trotskyist idea of fomenting world revolution." We shall have to show how harmful is this inaccurate view also.

(The concluding column in this series will appear in Wednesday's issue.)

Letters From Our Readers

This Makes Us Happy

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The editorial "Will Hitler's Friends Save Him Again?" which appeared in the Daily Worker of March 16 was a good example of Communist journalism which adds to the striking power of the Daily Worker as a weapon for the victory of our country in this war.

ROBERT MINOR

Red Pulitzer Prizes

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
This is to tell you how wonderful I thought James Allen, Joseph Starobin and Alan Max handled the Standley rumpus. They did themselves proud and deserve three Red Pulitzer medals.

JOHN STUART, New Masses

Defense Workers Read the "Daily"

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I work in a small defense plant which employs about 50 workers, 15 of which are girls. During lunch-time every day I read parts of the Daily Worker to them about rationing, Gurley Flynn's articles and the important labor story of the day and get them to write letters to Congressmen on all bills affecting the welfare of our country and people. When the Rickenbacker expose was published, the girls were so burned up, they made a song about it.

We are all members of the UERWMA, Local 430. Twenty-five workers in the shop subscribe to The Worker. All of the girls are young and are a swell gang. There is no discrimination against anyone here because of race, color, or religion.

We have a labor-management committee and the department with the best record for attendance and punctuality gets a dollar's worth of war stamps every week. When any of the boys leave for the army, the bosses throw a big party and the workers take up a collection. About 10 of the fellows are already in the service.

L. M.

We're Not Surprised

Mobile, Ala.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I was thumbing through an old file of "In Fact" magazines that I have and hit upon a very interesting and revealing item on Admiral William H. Standley. He with about 100 others, higher officials of the Army and Navy were decorated by Mussolini with the Grand Cordon of the Crown of Italy in 1937 for "services to the Crown of Italy."

This item speaks for itself.

W. M. DOYLE

Slaps PM on Ehrlich-Alter Case

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The following is a copy of a letter which I sent to PM.

"Alexander Uhl's article on the Ehrlich-Alter case is an example of distorted newspaper writing. It is customary for a reporter to investigate the reliability and background of witnesses before printing their statements. This he failed to do and is condemned thereby."

"Why shouldn't the Socialists decry the execution of two enemy agents. Didn't the Socialists betray the German Republic by a refusal to unite against Hitler in 1933; didn't they sell Austria to the Monarchists. Didn't they betray the Spanish Republic to Hitler and Mussolini through Leon Blum in France."

"Believe the evidence. Isn't it true that Norman Thomas is demanding a negotiated peace with Hitler through speeches and the press. Doesn't he reflect the views of Herbert Hoover on sending food to the Nazis?"

"Abe Kahn is the Jewish Hearst. He has circulated as many if not more anti-Soviet lies than 'Dirty Willie' ever since the creation of the Soviet Union."

"The Jewish Forward is neutral in this war. Although the Nazis have murdered two million Jews in Europe and placed the rest in bondage."

"Let us examine the credibility of David Dubinsky. He feted, praised and week-ended Jan Valtin, Gestapo agent indicted by the U. S. Government. Dubinsky

is a Jew. A Jew harbors a Nazi spy. Believe the evidence.

"Do you see any mass meeting sponsored by Alex Uhl's 'witnesses' for the thousands of Jewish prisoners in the North African concentration camps; or for the hundreds of Jews rotting in Franco prisons; or for the millions of butchered Jews in Nazi Germany; or for the bestial murder of 80,000 Jews in Minsk. Strange to select TWO traitorous Jews executed by the Soviet Union (Not Germany)."

"The unblemished diplomatic record of the Soviet Union is second to none. A similar furor reared its head when the Trotskyites were shot. Subsequent events proved that the Soviet Union liquidates its traitors while we elect them to Congress or place them in charge of the Army and Navy units. Here is the surprise! The same persons who condemn the Soviet Union for the deaths of Ehrlich and Alter also raved, ranted and became apologetic over the execution of the Trotskyite vermin. Ex-Ambassador Davies is my supporting evidence."

"PM subtracts from cementing relations with the only country which fights Nazism wholeheartedly without reservations, despite Max Lerner's deft editorials."

"If PM was fair, and there is much room for doubt, they would print an analysis in full by the Daily Worker or other defenders of the Soviet Union—and I don't mean Hamilton Fish, Eugene Lyons or Louis Fisher."

ROBERT LIPPIN

Help to Hitler

Kansas City, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Herr Hitler, the Horrible Hun, has hunches that halos hover near his head. He hankers to harm, harass, halter, hamper, harry and hound honest humans to hades. He huddles with helpers and huris hosts at humble homes. He hands hunger, but no home or haven for hard hit humans. However, his hide may hang humbly on the hind side of a hen house. So—

HIT HITLER HARDER—FIOT FASCISTS FASTER.

JESSE ALSAUGH

Youth for Victory

By Norman Ross

Michigan Y. C. L. Administrative Secretary

IN the first two weeks of the recruiting drive in Michigan, 115 young people joined the Y. C. L. This is out of a quota of 300 by May 31. Seventy-six of these young people are from the aircraft industry, and are members of the UAW-CIO. This excellent beginning in the drive indicates the vast possibilities for building a mass YCL in Michigan.

The League in Michigan is convinced that we can surpass the goal of 300. We have already surpassed our first milestone, which was 110 by April 1. As a result of the first two weeks, we have revised our estimate, and are now aiming for 300 by April 1. (What's doing in Ohio?)

The reasons for this early success are the organization and planning of the drive in February by every club, the competition with Ohio, the determination by the Michigan League to win the National Recruiting Banner (watch out New Jersey!) and the recognition on the part of the membership that a large YCL in Michigan would be of great aid in the campaign for the opening of the Second Front Now, in the War Services activities, the campaign to increase production and for the passage of the Anti-Poll Tax Bill.

A number of individuals have done outstanding recruiting. One member recruited 15 in one day; another 9; another 7; another 6; more than 25 members have recruited at least two each. This individual recruiting was stimulated when each member was asked to sign a pledge card. Many have already overfilled their pledges. We found that some of the best recruiting has been done by the new members. One member only in the YCL two weeks has recruited 9, another 8. As a result of this experience, we are planning in each branch a new members' welcoming party, where the recruiting drive will be discussed. We are also holding a party for those comrades who have done outstanding recruiting to date. These comrades, we feel, will be a stimulus for the entire League.

AN outstanding experience and lesson for our entire YCL is the Dorie Miller Club of Ypsilanti. This club at the beginning of the drive had a membership of 14. They set themselves the goal of 15 new members by the end of the drive. They had a recruiting party the first night of the drive and recruited 16 young people. In one night they fulfilled their quota. They decided to raise their quota to 60. To date they have recruited 40 members. How was this done? First, they drew up a program of activity, which included 50 donors for the Red Cross, 200 books for the Victory Book Drive, \$3,000 in bonds in three months, and a campaign to mobilize the youth of Ypsilanti for the passage of the Anti-Poll Tax Bill. This program was submitted to the newspaper and was printed on the front page. In asking the members of the Dorie Miller Club how they did such excellent recruiting, Leonard, two weeks in the YCL, said: "We have righteousness on our side, our program is just. I am very proud of being a member of the YCL and because of this I ask everybody I know to join." It is this feeling of doing things to aid the nation, and pride in our YCL, that has made the Dorie Miller Club so outstanding.

Although every club in Michigan has recruited in this drive, it has not reached the stage of a full-scale drive in all clubs. As yet, many members are not involved. In some clubs the recruiting is sporadic, and not being done on a day-to-day basis. These clubs are now making their slogan: "Match Dorie Miller."

IN order to aid the clubs in the drive, the State Organization has planned a series of activities which should give a spurt to the recruiting drive. On Sunday, March 21, we are having a War Girl's Get-Together for YCL girls and friends. Fay Callier, National Educational Director of the YCL, will speak. On March 27 there will be a YCL radio broadcast, with Adeline Kohl, State Secretary, speaking. Every club in the city of Detroit will hold a listening party. On March 28, the Dorie Miller Club is holding an Anti-Poll Tax Rally at the local school, with Fay Callier speaking. On April 2, the Frederick Douglass Club is holding a Mass Forum at the Plymouth Congregational Church on the question of a Mixed Unit in the Armed Forces. Claudia Jones, Editor of the Weekly Review, will be the speaker. On April 4, there will be a Conference on Negro work. On April 17, the halfway mark in the drive, a state-wide dance will be held. On May 2, a banquet will be held for all those who have recruited three members and have obtained three subscriptions to the Review. The drive will close with a mass rally, and the opening of our State Convention at the end of May.

In planning the drive, April was to be the big recruiting month, and we still expect it to be. However, if we reach 200 in March, it becomes clear that the basis for determining the success of the drive cannot be outmoded quotas, but the possibilities that exist.

Michigan aims to win this drive, so look to your recruiting—New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois and California. During three weeks of the National YCL Recruiting Drive 1,235 young people have joined the YCL. Here are the standings for each district:

California	68	Northwest	—
Colorado	18	Western Pa.	15
Connecticut	23	Wisconsin	10
Eastern Pa.	110	Alabama	—
Illinois	94	Louisiana	5
Maryland	29	Texas	—
Massachusetts	84		
Michigan	115	Subtotal	785
Minnesota	42	New York	450
Missouri	—		
New Jersey	127	Total	1,235
Ohio	45		

BUY BONDS to Build Battleships

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